The Antis Carry Floyd County

BY NEARLY SIX HUNDRED

But the Prohibitionists Will Contest.

SCENES DURING THE DAY.

Talks With Prominent Men of Both Parties.

ROME, Ga., August 6 .- [Special.]-Tho election is over and the prohibitionists are de-feated by a decisive majority, but the strite which has divided Rome and kept her on the ragged edge of bitterness is far from ended. The ordinary has received written notice of a contest, and announces his intention to hold up the declaration of the result of the election til the contestants can be heard.

Until further notice, Rome remains in statu quo. This result was reached after such a day's experience as only Rome has been through. From the gray and tranquil hours of the early morning, through all the blazing heat of soon and into the dusky and embit-tered night, those patient women stayed, singing, praying, exhorting or ministering to the comforts of the men. Those were

PICTURESQUE AND PATHETIC SCENES.

The voices of the women mingling with the blare of the noisy band—the prayer of the minister going up with the shouts of the negroes below—the scores of banners with pealing inscriptions and the scores of girls d boys following the banners through streets calling on the men to come up from

their stores and vote.

At half past four this mourning the ladies began to assemble at the court house and at 5 o'clock prayer was effered by Dr. S. R. Gwaltney, the president of Shorter college, and at six o'clock a crowd of nearly three hundred had collected and a service of song and prayer began, Rev. Caleb Dowdle opening the exercises with the song, "A Charge to Keep I Have," and followed later with "All Hail the Power of Jesus Name." The prayers of Mr. Quillian and the colored minister, Hammitt, were responed to with deep drawn "Amens" as the audience

STOOD WITH UNCOVERED HEADS. Meantime Mr. Nevin, the leader of the antis, stood on the terrace, calmly looking on at the prayer meeting.

Where are you holding your prayer meeting?" I asked him. "They will do the praying and we will do the watching," he replied "and between us I reckon we will get through all right."

"There's our prayer meeting down the hill," said Mr. Jack King, another leading anti.

In the direction he pointed was a double line of negroes numbering 105. They were sober and stood good humoredly for an hour waiting for the pulls to come.

for the polls to open. "Oh, we wants peace, boss," said one of them laughing as he looked at his white badge,

which bore that innocent word.

By seven o'clock their numbers had swelled to two hundred and they marched up to the courthouse, pressing behind a hundred and fifty white men who stood ready to vote against

THE POLLS OPEN.

the courthouse from the rear with Judge Branham and Mr. C. Powell, attorneys for the antis, and Seab Wright and Colonel D. B. Hamilton, to represent the prohibitionists. It was agreed that when a vote was challen ballot, the challenge of which should be re corded on the list and on the ticket. The agreement having been reached, the polls onel D. B. Hamilton stood by the box and got in the first vote for prohibition. He was followed by Mr. E. L. Cooper, who voted wet. Then followed a hundred and fifty dry votes and twenty wets. Then came the negroes, headed by their leader, with his big white

Then the challenging began. Over half the negroes were challenged, and 'Squire Treadaway was kept busy

SWEARING THE CHALLENGED. Seab Wright stood with a list calling out the

challenges.
"I challenge that man," said Squire Harris.

"He is a penitentiary convict."

"Stand back," said the managers to the ugly-looking negro: "till we can investigate

Another was challenged for simple larceny and made to stand aside. Only a few votes were thrown out for felonies, but by and by Squire Harris called out again: I challenge that man for simple larceny."

The negro protested and the 'Squire said:
"I was his attorney and pleaded guilty for

"Yes, but I had other attorneys," said the negro, and there was a chorus of laughter as he was thrust aside.

The courtroom was clear of all but the man

agers, attorneys and the press, and only six voters were let in at a time. Pressing eagerly against the bailiffs' sticks, some of them fell to the floor when the sticks were withdrawn to let them in, and there was a good-natured hubbub over the mishap. The good nature was remarkable in the face of the challenging. egroes shot up their hands and took the

oath like clockwork, and THE VOTING WAS VERY LITTLE IMPEDED. The first 196 votes were cast in forty minutes, and the rate, with the challenges, was four votes a minute. The wets and drys voted in blocks all the morning.

At 11 o'clock, out of 900 votes, the antis were forty ahead. John Black looked thought-ful and watched. He admitted then that it

At 1 o'clock, with eleven hundred votes cast,

The prohibitionists went to dinner with a feeling that the election would go against them by a small majority unless there was help from the country districts. There were ominous rumors that Cave Spring, which gave seventy-three dry majority two years

before, would now go largely wet. Soon after three o'clock the country district returns began to come in by telephone and wire, and all of them showed gains for the

Then the prohibitionists SAW THEY WERE BEATEN.

Then a contest was talked about, and it was declared that there were 1,200 negroes who failed to pay tax in 1887 and other years. As night came on it appeared that the majority would be near five hundred, and the result being no longer in donot, the promotes than talked more earnestly about the contest than ing no longer in doubt, the prohibitionists ever. Meantime the antis were having a good time with a halfdozen carriages. They organized a broom parade, which took in the town for an hour, and relasped into silence. In mimicry of the white boys and girls, a motley crowd of little mokes marched the streets with a ban-

ner and a drum.

Then the town was quiet and the people went their several ways. Some more zealou than the rest lingered about

WAITING FOR RETURNS. By 8 o'clock the vote at the Rome precinct was counted and showed 272 majority for the wets. With a few enthusiastic cheers, the crowd dispersed. During the night a few strong bands of negroes walked the streets, venting their enthusiasm in such innocent songs as "Good-bye, My Lover, Good-bye," interspersed with such derisive allusions to the prohibitionists as"Good-bye, Prohi," etc.

A TALK WITH MR. NEVIN. The talk of the antis is now for regulation. Mr. M. A. Nevin, president of the Anti-Prohibition club, said:

"We shall be for the regulation of the traffic. I think we will do something like you have done in Atlanta. If it is constitutional we will try the law prohibiting minors from entering a saloon, and we will have a license of something like \$600. Before prohibition it was four hundred. I shall use my influence for measures of this kind and I think we will regulate liquor very much as it is regulated in Atlanta. Suppose they contest the election, They cannot throw out votes enough to effect the result by half. They could not possibly throw out over a hundred votes. Then they have voters who did not pay their tax. We can kill as many of them as they can of us. I think such a contest would be an unfortunate thing for the town."

WHAT THE LAWYERS SAY. Mr. Halstead Smith. an anti-prohibition attorney, said in regard to the proposed

"It is a question of proof and I know they have challenged men who have tax receipts in their pockets. In regard to the double tax feature, the collector did not require double tax of them and the constitution says those who have paid the taxes required of them may vote.

OPINIONS OF PROMINENT CITIZENS. Of the contest Hon. L. A. Dean, who was one of the challengers, said:

"If the information that the prohibitionists rely on as to non-payment of taxes can be maintained upon investigation in the courts, it would seem there should be no trouble in throwing out enough illegal votes to carry the election in favor of prohibition.'

Rev. Dr. R. E. Headden says the prohibitionists are not disposed to surrender any of their legal rights. Captain R. G. Clark said: "The people are

bent on throwing out the illegal votes. They are not playing at this matter. I never saw them so much in earnest." W. Ledbetter said: "I have been

through the lists and there is no doubt about the proof. There are executions against Jake Moore said: "That is the shortest

thing I ever heard of. It is a sure sign they are beaten. I know 500 white men who never registered except when we registered them and they voted the dry ticket."

Mr. J. L. Camp said: "I am for making men stand square up to the law. I want, first, to be thoroughly convinced that the case can be made, and then I want to clean out the

Mr. E. T. McGhee: "I believe in cleaning out the stable. I think every illegal vote

should be thrown out." HON. SEAB WRIGHT'S VIEWS.

Hon. Seaborn Wright said: "We are going necessary. For years a vast negro vote has controlled the politics of this county. It cannot be stood any longer. We must have a never have it while this vast vote is permitted to say who shall be at the head of affairs in the county and what policy shall be pursued. Our grounds of contest are ample. First, there were 1,300 tax defaulting negroes registered by the payment of a single poll. The law requires of them a double poll. The tax collector can no more accept a dollar from a man and register him, where the law requires two dollars, than he can accent one cent. It man in order to legally register him, but what the law requires. This is our 'ew of the law, and we expect by it to throw cut the 1.300 negro votes that went solidly against us. Our second ground is this: In 1887 there were 2,713 polls. In this election there were registered 5,020. This makes 2,307 men who paid tax and registered for this election who paid no poll tax for 1887. Taking off 500 of these for men who have come of age since 1887 and who are over age or have come into he county and we still have 1,800 men who paid no tax. In 1887 we had a perfect list of these. They were largely negroes and were challenged today and swore at the command of their leaders that they had paid all taxes. These are our grounds briefly stated. The good people of this county have submitted to this illegal voting until forbearance ceases to be a virtue. This is not the first time this has happened. It must not and shall not happen again."

Notice of Contest.

To-night at 8 o'clock, just after the count of votes at the Rome precinct had been finished, Mr. Wright walked into the ordinary's office

Mr. Wright walked into the orders and handed him the following paper: H. J. Johnson, Ordinary, Floyd county: We here-by notify you that we expect to contest the election for oragainst the sale of liquors this day held, on account of illegal votes cast therein, and we hereby notify and request you not to consolidate the returns and votes of said election and declare the result of the issue until we can be heard and contest the same before you. Signed.

SEABORN N. WRIGHT.

Mr. Wright remarked, as he handed over the paper, that Captain C. N. Featherstone and Colonel T. W. Alexander would be with him in the case.

WHAT THE ORDINARY SAVE Ordinary Johnson said this notice would be ufficient to hold up the declaration of the result until the contestants could be heard. Both sides would have to prepare, and the charges would have to specify the name and onlie of illegality for every voter. He did not see how a hearing could be reached under two weeks. Meantime he said Floyd would remaindry. There are some who think the majority of 600 too large to contest, but the fight is on and unless something is done to head it off, it will be the bitterest that was ever waged in Floyd. Seab Wright is in for the war, and says the antisare already scared about the con THE RETURNS RECEIVED,

The returns have all been received except those from Everett's, Texas Valley and Floyd Springs, which. John Black says, will cut down the wet majority by forty. The returns of majorities from the other nine districts are

FOR THE SALE.

Rome, 272: Flatwoods, 59: North Carolina, 100:
Livingston, 117; Cave Springs, 42; Chulio, 18;
Etowab, 21. Total wet majority, 609.

* AGAINST THE SALE.

Majorities. B rkers. 8; Watters. 12; Everett's.

Floyd Springs and Texas Valley, estimated, 40.
Total dry majority. 60.

Net majority for the sale, 519.

It is estimated that 1,200 negro voters were It is estimated that , challenged today in the county.

W. G. Cooper.

THE EAST TENNESSEE

Ordered Sold if Certain Claims are Not Paid Within Sixty Days.

KNOXVILLE, Tenn., August 6.—Chancellor Gibson, of the state court, today ordered the sale of the East Tennessee, Virginia and Georgia railway if certain claims, amounting to \$33,000, be not paid within sixty days. Claims were for damages and debts due before the road went into the hands of a receiver in 1882. The present owners hold title from the special master of the United States circuit cour claim full title and exemption from all previous indebtedness. The case will be

WASHINGTON ITEMS.

Offerings—Pardon of a Counterfeiter, Other News.

Washington, August 6.—Bond offerings today aggregated \$93,050; accepted 13,000 fourand-a-halfs at 1067, and fifty dollar fours at

Attorney General Miller appointed James Atkins to be special assistant attorney in southern district of Georgia to assist in the prosecution of the cases of the United States against Ex-Marshal Wade.

The president has pardoned John W. Barkley, convicted in Georgia of passing counter-

felt money.

The president and party, including Secretaries Windom and Proctor, and Private Secre tary Halford left Washington at 9:40 this morning for New York en-route to Bar Har-

It is understood that the board to which Secretary Tracy referred the official report upon the trial of the Petrel have found from the data furnished that the ship came up to all requirements. It is probable that the desire of the contractors to make another trial will be gratified.

IS IT TATE?

Arrest of a Man Supposed to be Kentucky's Defaulting Treasurer.

BIRMINGHAM, Ala., August 6.—[Special.]—A man, supposed to be Dick Tate, the defaulting state treasurer of Kentucky, has been arrested at Scottsboro, Ala. No particulars of the arrest have been received, and at last accounts the prisoner had not been identified beyond doubt, but the sheriff was confident he had the right man. Scottsboro is a small town on the Memphis and Charleston railroad,

about fifty miles from Chattanooga, Tenn. Dispatches to the Age-Herald, received to-night, say that the man arrested today at Scottsboro, for Dick Tate, the defaulting treasurer of Kentucky, gives the name of F. Livingstone, but refuses absolutely to talk farther. The arrest was made by E. T. Blackwell, of South Pittsburg, Tenn., and John Davis, of California, both professional detectives. The man's appearance corresponds with the pictures and descriptions of Tate. The detectives refuse to talk, also, and it is not known whence or when the prisoner came to Scottsboro. Governor Buckner, of Kentucky, is in communication with the authorities at Scottsboro. The detectives are sure of their man, they say.

Yelldell to Be Tried for Murder. CHARLESTON, S. C., August 6 .- In the case of John Yelldell alias Parson Flemon charged with the murder of James Blackwell, and whose trial will begin at Edgefield Friday, a true bill was found by the grand jury in August, 1886, and no new indictment will be necessary. Yelldell was sent from Richland coudty jail Sunday in charge of deputies Strom and Lyon. Governor Richardson did not deem an extra guard necessary for Yelldell's safety. The majority of the people of Edgefield have determined that Yelldell shall have a fair determined that Yelicell shall have a fair trial and there is no danger now, nor has there been any danger of popular violence. Yelldell will be defended by Colonel John A. Echols of Pittsburg, and Hon. W. C. Benet, of this state. The prosecution will be conducted by Solicitor Nelson.

Sullivan Gives Bond. JACKSON, Miss., August 6 .- [Special.]-Governor Lowery has received no news from Purvis today, except a telegram from District Attorney Neville, stating that Sullivan had waived examination and given bond to appear at the circuit court on the 12th. The governor waived examination and given bond to appear at the circuit court on the 12th. The governor returned from Meridian today, and it is known here that Judge Terrell, of the circuit court, accompanied the Sullivan party to Purvis. The governor knows nothing of the reported arrest of Kilrain, and does not think there was any foundation for it, as the reward offered by him for Kilrain was withdrawn at the same time that he revoked Norris's com-mission.

Kilrain Not Arrested. FORT MONROE, Va., August 6.—The report of Kilrain's arrest by Detective Norris is un-

The Men-of-War Collide.

PORTSMOUTH, August 6.—The British fleet left Spithead for the sea today to take part in

iett Spithead for the sea today to take part in the naval maneuvers. In starting out to sea, the men-of-war Black Prince and Invincible came into collision off Spithead and both vessels were damaged. The Black Prince is a screw iron ship. Black Prince is a screw iron ship, armor plated of 9,210 tons and 5,770 horse power. She carries twenty-eight guns. The Invincible is twin screw, iron ship, armor plated of 6,010 tons and 4,830 horse power. She carried twenty

The Insurrection Spreading. London, August 6.—A dispatch from Candia, Crete, says the insurrection in Crete is spreading. The insurgents today attacked a detachment of soldiers. Armenian and Mussulmen volunteers went to the rescue, and a sharp fight cusued. The authorities are demoralized and cannot control the insurgents. Christian residents are flying.

A Republicen Row. A Republicen Row.

LOUISVILLE, Ky., August 6.—At Eminence, Ky., during the election yesterday. Deputy Marshal Maddox attempted to arrest Wm. Monroe, colored, under mistaké. Monroe resisted and Maddox shot him dead. Both were republicans. The coroner's return was "justifiable homicide."

The French Elections PARIS, August 6.—The official returns of the elections for members of councils-general show that 949 republicans and 39 conservatives were elected.

Death of the Hero of Bosnia. PRAQUE, August 6.—General Philippovich, the conqueror of Bosnia, died in this city last night of apoplexy.

The Farmers Mean What They Say.

A Very Large Meeting in Auburn.

A TALK WITH DR. M'CUNE,

The Head of the Alliance in the United States.

AUBURN, Ala., August 6.—[Special.]—This has been a royal day in Auburn. The Farmers' Alliance of Alabama, through its accredited delegates, representing 1,555 sub-Alliances, met in regular convention here today. The meeting was rendered notable because of the presence of Dr. W. C. McCune, the president of the national organization; Commissioner Kolb, of the state agricultural department, and many of the leading agriculturists of the state. When your correspondent reached the city he found that there was eminent propriety in the selection of Auburn as the meeting place of the State Alliance. Here is established the State Agricultural college, which last year matriculated 250 pupils. These young men, representing every county and almost every community in the state, have returned nome to scatter the information which the generosity of the state had given them. It is safe to say that they represent 250 farms which were tilled this year as they were never

tilled before. Here also is located the ALABAMA EXPERIMENTAL FARM, of which Colonel Newman, formerly of Georgia, is the head. When I reached the station I found Colonel Newman showing his experi-mental crops to the Alliance delegates, and thus became a personal witness to the good of which the farm is capable. Here was an experiment in grape culture which was an abstract lesson to every farmer present. There was an experiment in grafting which solved a difficulty some had thought insurmountable. Such a farm is worth one hundred dollars a year to every farmer in the state who takes the trouble to visit it.

DR. M'CUNE INTERVIEWED. The meeting of the Alliance, as a matter of course, was secret, but a special interview accorded your correspondent by Dr. McCune, the head of the order in the United States contains information of more than national importance. The first point settled is that Alabama will let her cotton rot in the fields before she will pack it in jute. The second point is that upon the rules of jute, cotton looms up as king, more prominent than ever; and the third point is that the alliance has come to stay and has already proven the means of turning agriculture in profitable channels. Said Dr. McCune: "The most important question now before the far-mers of the south and the one which claimed the attention of the alliance here today was the request of the Liverpool cotton exchange to the New York cotton exchange, requesting them to use their influence in favor of the continued use of jute as cotton bagging and to discourage the use of cotton for that purpose. Some of the newspapers misstate the circular entirely by saying that Liverpool had refused to accept cotton wrapped in cotton bagging, and their editorials to that effect are calculated to mislead the people. The fact is that the Liverpool communication is a carefully-worded ocument, expressing the jute argument in its most favorable light, and recommending that the use of cotton be discouraged, but, in no sense of the word, taking a stand against cotton as bagging. These articles were read be fore the Alabama alliance today, fully dis cussed, and a resolution was adopted unanimously expressing the renewed determination of the farmers to wrap every bale in cotton and under no possible circumstances to use

any other.

THE QUESTION OF SUPPLY.

THE QUESTION OF SUPPLY. "Turning from this point," continued Dr. M-Cune, "the question of supply of cotton bagging was also discussed and it was proved to the satisfaction of all that the supply would be adequate. The card recently published by Hon. W. J. Northen, president of the state agricultural society of Georgia, in regard to the supply of cotton bagging and recommending the Alliance to be content with small orders frequently renewed, is both timely and important. It shows that the Alliances will not be able to buy cotton to wrap the whole crop before the crop is picked, but it shows also that their wants will be supplied according as they gather the crop. This assurance I can youch for as an absolute surety. Several new mills were reported today as having commenced the manufacturing of bagging and several more are putting in machinery."

THE FARMERS DETERMINED. Are the farmers going to sustain you in this move?"
With a look full of determination, Dr.

McCune replied: "I am now just returning from a trip through Arkansas, Louisiana. Texas, Mississippi and Alabama. I find the farmers everywhere settled upon a fixed purpose of using cotton bag in stocks of jute on commission and refuse to enclose their cotton in rail pens, and to hold it there until cotton bagging can be procured. In other sections the merchants will be com pelled to secure cotton bagging in order t enable them to make collections from the cot ton producers. In many places the wealthy farmers wil furnish funds to enable those with

out commercial credit to get their bagging Let me tell you the situation in one sentence The farmers have stopped passing resolution now simply pass resolutions expressing their determination to use cotton bagging and none other." THE TARE QUESTION "The tare question," said Dr. McCune, "requires only a little time for its solution. The demand of the alliance is that the tare be actual, and that the custom of basing the tare arbitrary at the weight of the heaviest jute be abolished. The establishment of an actua

tare itself will be a benefit to the farmer o

that is to say that the variation in the weight

of jute bagging of from seven and a half to

remedied if the use of jute was continued, be-

out eight pounds per bale on the average

cause the buyer justly claims a tare equal to
the heaviest jute, and the cotton is, as a rule,
wrapped in the lightest jute."
"Why is this?"
"This custom has grown up by allowing ginners to gin and wrap for a given price per bale
which makes it to the interest of the ginner regardless of weight to use the cheapest
and lightest wrapping, and thus it comes that
the foreign buyer only considers himself safe
when there are such great differences in the
weight of the wrapping by taking a tare equal weight of the wrapping by taking a tare equal to the heaviest weight. There is an actual loss from this cause from the tare when jute is used of about eight pounds per bale. Now, to say nothing of the other advantage of cotton if its introduction secures the custom. OF TAKING ACTUAL TARE it would save this loss of eight pounds per bale which now attaches to jute. This is a loss that must attend any covering that is subject to great variations in weight. I am in possession of a leiter from the 'Bremen cotton exchange,

sent to the New Orleans cotton exchange, in which the recognize and commit themselves to a just allowance for tare by advocating the doctrine that actual tare should be taken when a lighter and uniform covering is used. There is no use in debating the question whether Liverpool will at once yield to the demand for an actual tare, as it is ony a question of time when she must do it because it is right and just. Her her only excuse for taking a tare of sixteen pounds is that jute frequently weighs that. but when it, becomes a known and established fact of commerce that practically all cotton is wrapped in cotton bagging which always weighs five and a quarter pounds per bale no country would contend for an arbitrary tare of sixteen pounds.

WHY ENGLAND IS INTERESTED. "What then does the action of the Liver-

pool exchange mean?" "The action of the Liverpool exchange in trying to stop the introduction of cotton as a wrapping is probably brought about by the English brokers and factors in compliance with the wishes of their lients, the English spinners, whono doubt are alarmed at the prospect of the consumption of cotton by the cotton mills of the south being at once augmented from about 200,000 to over 400,000 bales, as the spinning capacity for bagging will call for that increase. This extra consumption of cotton by the southern mills being of the lowest grades of cotton, is practically all taken from grades that have heretofore been shipped to Eng-land. It is not at all strange that they should object and make their in the British market, but it by no means follows that the Liverpool exchange will be willing to engage in a conflict with the American planter without being able to show any element of justice backing their cause. While in New Orleans I was shown samples of cotton bagging from Liverpool that was taken from bales of Egyptian cotton. It was hand-made, and was very similar to the cotton bagging used in this country, only not so uniform. This shows that the English markets are already accustomed to handling cotton as cotton bagging, and that the change demand-

mination of the American planter to establish cotton AS A PERMANENT COVERING. It is very much less inflammable than jute making it safer from fire. It possesses greater utility after having been used. This has been demonstrated by the fact that the cotton mills that bought cotton wrapped in cotton last year have sold the second hand cotton bagging at eight cents per pound. I saw it thus sold at New Orleans. No one ever heard," said the doctor smiling, "of second hand jute bagging bringing anything. The cotton bagging can be manufactured much cheaper. A simple loom turns out 300 yards per day easily and it is perfectly safe to say that it can be manufactured for less than one cent a yard. Alliance

ed by the alliance is not so much of an inno-

vation. There is no doubt that it is the deter-

WILL NOT BELIEVE NEWSPAPER REPORTS of a short supply and other rumors calculated to discourage them in their determination to stick to cotton. There is absolutely no use of piling up the bagging before it is needed, and there will be no trouble in securing cotton bagging with which to wrap the crop as fast as it is gathered. This closed the authorized statement made

exclusively to THE CONSTITUTION by the president of the National alliance, and it will bring cheer and hope to the fireside of every farmer in the south to learn that cool heads and steady hands have already moved them into the haven of success. But four weeks more and the cotton fields of the south will be white. that supreme moment the will be made. strength the one side is the trust, with its jute, robbing the farmers out of an average of eight pounds on every bale, besides the bagging itself. On the other side is the alliances, representing the best manhood of the fields with its cotton bagging, the use of which will destroy the tare roboers as well as the jute trust squeezers. On which side are the men of the cotton field? The answer comes from every hill and valley that the union of hearts and hands will remain unbroken and that a firm front will be shown the enemy. When a whole people move there is sure to be a revolution. The tramp of determined men s already heard, and when the face of pature stand up as the victors in a cause both righteous and patriotic. And the slogan which shall lead them to victory will be the resolution passed today by the Alabama alliance,

Resolved. That the members of the Farmers' Alliance of Alabama reiterate their determination to use cotton bagging for wrapping cotton, and will under no circumstances use jute, and that this resolution be transmitted to the convention of the agricultural commissioners of the southern states, to in the city of New York on the 9th instant on exchange.

P. J. MORAN. YESTERDAY IN COLUMBUS.

Sale of the Bee Hive-Major Shingleur With draws From the Ordinary's Race

Columbus, Ga., August 6.—[Special.]—
Sheriff Burrus sold the Bee Hive stock this morning
Mr. M. Lowenstein bought the property for L. Sinsheimer, of New York, paying \$4,315 therefor. It is
understood that the Bee Hive will open up again in

A few days.

The committee appointed yesterday to solicit subscriptions to the Chattanooge, Rome and Columbia extension, began work this morning and met with good success. The committee expects to raise all the money necessary to secure the road tomorrow.

Major A. Sningleur published a card this afternoon withdrawing from the race for ordinary. This leaves Pou and Andrews in the field. Primary election will be held Thursday.

Columbus is having a lively time over the election now. The city council will meet tomorrow to elect city treasurer. There are numbers of candidates in the field. A superintendent of public schools is also to be elected by the board of trustees in a few days.

The Campaign Over. CAIRO, August 6.—General Grenfelf is re-turning to Cairo. The campaign is over. A body of Egyptians were left at Sarras. The cavalry are in pursuit of the one Emir who survived the battle of Saturday. He is lurking in the hills above Bellana with a force of 200 men. sixteen pounds per bale is a hardship that will be corrected by the change. It could not be

A ROW AT SARATOGA. The Chickness Stables Expelled From the

Track.
SARATOGA, N. Y., August 6.—Saratoga cele SARATOGA, N. Y., August 6.—Saratoga celebrated the first pleasant day for nearly two weeks by turning out en masse for the races and giving to the grand stand a delightful appearance. The Iroquis stakes was of course the chief attraction, and the race resulted in the downfall of the two favorites, Long Dance and Come to Taw, by the third choice—slood Tide—who ran a really good race. St. Luke was withdrawn from the handreap sweep-stakes, teaving the r.ce between Beliston and Retrieve. Such loads of money were waiting to be placed on Ballston as seon as the odds were noved that he was "backed off" from the half boards in five minutes after the betting be un. In other books he was quoted at one to three and two to five, with plenty of takers. All this time Retrieve was selling stendily at from to eight to five to two. Shortly before the race the two Retrieve was selling steadily at from to eight to five to five to two. Shortly before the race the two horses moved towards a more even basis, Retrieve coming down to six to five and Ballston advancing one or two points. The race was characterized as a diagrace to any one that makes a claim to character, and excited a tremendous howl. Retrieve ran lapped by Ballston to the back stretch, then ran away from him, leading by typerity lengths on lapped by Ballston to the back stretch, then ran away from him, leading by twenty lengths on the last quarter and almost iterally walking in. Ballston was ridden just far enough to get under the wire, and was then turned around. It is doubtful whether Ballston can beat Retrieve at any time with the difference in weight—twenty-two pounds—which they carried today, and it was a very unnecessary thins to take the precautions that are said to have been taken in the Chickasaw stable before Pallston was trought out to prevent him from showing to the best advantage.

out to prevent him from showing to the vantage.

The judges began an investigation that soon disclosed enough to force them to expel he Chickasaw stable from the track. They did not see fit to interfere with the betting and all bets stand. Fortham was an easy winner in the fourth race, and Restone proved an expensive winner for his owner. D. A. Houlg, in the selling race. He was entered for \$600, and it cost Mr. Honig \$400 to keep h.m.

entered for \$600, and it cost Mr. Honig \$400 to keep h'm.

Later reports about the Ballston-Retrieve rare are that Isaac M rphy, the jockey, was very anery after dismonting, and when questioned atout Bailston's fiasco, said to Castain Franklin, presafing judge, that he did everything possible to make him win, but the horse acted as if he was not fit to run. Many dispatches were received from New York, both before and after the race, that were held to farnish ty dence of crookedness. Messages received immediately after the race inquired anxiously if the judges proposed to take any action. Captain Franklin went to the stable and inspected Ballston, and found the horse in exactly the same condition that a norse would naturally be in if he had been filled up with water before a race. The judges action was extremely deliberate, and was founded upon what they consider to be sufficient evidence of crookedness. Mr. Bryan, owner of Chickasaw stable, belongs to an excellent Tefinessee family, and his expulsion means not alone disgrace, but great pecuniary loss.

AT MONMOUTH PARK.

Protection Wins the Junior Champion Stakes-Other Ruces.

Monmoth Park, N. J., August 6.—The champion day at Monmouth was a grand day for the old park. There were 12,500 jersons in attendance, and they had perfect weather for the enthe old park. There were 10,500 jersons in attendance, and they had perfect weather for the enjoyment of sport. The track has in fair condition. Interest was pretty generally centered in the rich junior champion stakes, the value of which to the winner is more than \$50,000. Twelve starters came to the post. Burlingron, St. Carlo, Cyclone Colt and King Hazen were scratched. Cayauga was the favorite at two to one against the field. The start was an excellent one. Devotee, Leighton and Eccola Colt were first off, but Ballarat quickly passed them and was seen in the lead a neek before Starlight. Ballarat remained in front until the quarter was reached, then Clarendon came up and led Ballarat by a neck, followed by Starlight and Devotee, Clarendon continued to lead, and increased his advantage to two lengths before getting to the head of the stretch. At the furloug Protection came through from Ruck, followed by Chesapeake, Protection won by four lengths and Chesapeake, Protection won by four lengths and Chesapeake got second place from Banquet by a length and a half, Then came Chwang, Avondale, Starlight, Rancocas, Devotee, Ballarat, Leighton, Eccola colt and Clarendon in the order named. Time 1:20%

First race, three-quarters of a mile, Fitzroy got away first and forced the running throughout. In the last few strides Bess, who had been running second, came to the fout and won by half a length, Fitzroy second, Endurer third, Time 1:34%.

Second race, junior champion starges, for two-year-olds, 2250 each, with \$10,000 added, three-fourths of a mile. Race as above. Barnes, who rode Protection, won the race last year with Proctor Knott.

rode Protection, won the race last year with Proctor Knott.

Third race, free handleap sweepstakes, for three-year-olds, mile and a furlong. Did not fill and was declared off.

Fontif race, champion stakes, \$250 each, with \$2,500 added, mile and a half. Eurus took the lead and Los Angeles came to the front and won by three lengths. Eurus beat Firenzi for place by a length. Time, 2:54.

Fifth race, one mile: Theodosius won, May O. second, Daisy Woodruif third. Time, 1:52½,

Sixth race, free handleap sweepstaks, for two-year-olds, six furlones; Little Ella won, Insight second, J. O. C. third. Time, 1:21½,

Seventh race, extra selling purse, five furlongs; vent ta won, Glocknes second.

Sourier third time, 1:100%.

Time, 1:06\frac{1}{2}.

There was no telegraphing today within the enclosure. The Western Union, however, established a field office outside the gates, and the results were sent as usual to the pool rooms.

League Games.

AT CLEVELAND.

Cleveland 1; Whshington 8. Base hits—Cleveland
Washington 8. Errors—Cleveland 6; Washi gton
Batteries—Bakely and Suyder; Haddock and

Pittsburg 3: Philadelpria 7. Base hits—Pittsburg 7: Philadelpria 9. Ecross—Pittsburg 3: Philadelpria 3. Batteries—Staley and Miller; Buffington and Clements.. Clements... AT INDIANAPOLIS.
Indianapolis 8; Boston 3. Base hits—Indianapolis 11; Boston 8. Errors—Indianapolis 2; Boston 7.
Batterics—Getzein and Daily; Madden and Kelley.

AT CHICAGO. Ten innings.
Chicago S: New York 10. Base hits—C icago 9;
New York 15. Errors—Chicago 5: New York 3. Bat
teries—Tener and Dwyer; Keefe and Ewing.

American Association.

Athletic 8: Balti nere 0. Base bits—Athletic II;
Baltimore 5. Errors—Athletic 2: Bultimore 5. Batteries—Seward and Robinson; Kilroy and Tate.

AT COLUMBUS.
Columbus 4: Brooklyn 3. Buse hits—Columbus
9: Brooklyn 3. Errors—Golumbus 4: Brooklyn 3.
Batteries—Widner and O Connor; Caruthers and
Visner.

Macon Council.

Macon, Ga., Angust 6.—[Sdecial.]—At the cuncil meeting tonight, Alderman Tindall stated that M. Nussbaum intended to sell his electric light plant to Mr. Work, of Philadelphia, who with northern associates own Macon's gas, electric light and water works, and Mr. Nussbaum desired to know if his contract with council to light the city five years could be transferred to Mr. Work.

Alderman Tindall introduced a resolution allowing the transfer. The matter was referred to the mayor and city attorney, with Macon Council.

allowing the transfer. The matter was referred to the mayor and city attorney, with power to act, if Mr. Work is willing to carry out the Nussbaum contract in every part.

The contract to furnish and lay ten thousand of belgian block at the mouth of alleys was awarded to Carling, Heetz & Co. at \$500.

Alderman Chestney introduced a resolution that the eight thousand dollars paid to the city treasurer by bondsmen in the settlement of ex-City Treasurer Adams's shortage be now paid over to the bond commission.

Mry r Price's ated that no action should be taken while the bond commission was Suing

taken while the bond commission was suing the city. He thought if the council, the fi-nance committee and bond commission could get together the entire matter might be tiled by a compromise. On this statement derman Chestney withdrew his resolution

TELEGRAPH BREVITIES.

The national editorial association will hold its next session in Detroit, on the 27th inst. The Chickasaw Guards, of Memphis, are n camp at Oconomowac, Wis., where they will re-

in camp at Oconomow main for three weeks A fatal disease is reported as prevailing among horses at Montgomery, Ala., and vicinity. It is called "albuminaria."

The Cincinnati saloon keepers, who re-cently defied the law, appeared in court, and through counsel, asked forgiveness. The court dis-missed the suits.

Sufferers

FROM Stomach and Liver derange-ments—Dysaspsia, Biliousness, Sick-Headache, and Constipation—find a safe and certain relief in Ayer's Pills. In all



Dr. John W. Brown, of Oceana, W. Va., writes: "I have prescribed Ayer's Pills in my practice, and find them excellent. I urge their general use in families."

"For a number of years I was afflicted with biliousness which almost destroyed my health. I tried various remedies, but nothing afforded me any relief until 1 began to take Ayer's Pills."—G. S. Wanderlich, Scranton, Pa.

wanderlich, Scranton, Pa.

"I have used Ayer's Pills for the past thirty years, and am satisfied I should not be alive to-day if it had not been for them. They cured me of dyspepsia when all other remedies failed, and their occasional use has kept me in a healthy condition ever since."—T. P. Brown, Chester, Pa.

Chester, Pa.

"Having been subject, for years, to constipation, without being able to find much relief, I at last tried Ayer's Pills, and deem it both a duty and a pleasure to testify that I have derived great benefit from their use. For over two years past I have taken one of these Pills every night before retiring. I would not willingly be without them."—G. W. Bowman, 26 East Main st., Carlisle, Pa.

"Ayer's Pills have been used in my "Ayer's Pills have been used in my family upwards of twenty years, and have completely verified all that is claimed for them. In attacks of piles, from which I suffered many years, they afforded me greater relief than any medicine I ever tried."—Thomas F. Adams, Holly Springs, Texas.

Ayer's Pills,

PREPARED BY

Dr. J. C. Ayer & Co., Lowell, Mass. Sold by all Druggists and Dealers in Medicina

LADIES & DEERLESS

Do Your Own Dyeing, at Home. They will doe everything. They are sold every-free, Price 10c. a package. They have needed or Schength, Brightness, Amount in Packages of Passaces of Color, or non-failing Qualities, they do not excel or early 14 2 solus. For sale by

Bradfield & Ware, druggists, 25 Whitehall st.; Sharp Bros., dru gists and a pothecaries, 262 Marietta st. M. B. Avary & Co., druggists. Schumann's pharmacy, 63 Whitehall and 17 Hun'er six; L. Vance, Napoteon, G.; J. H. Corn, Visage, Ga.; Leonnt Jemerson, Moun and Scene, Ga.; Roberts & Holbrook, Ball Ground, Ga.

STUART'S Cin and Buchu

An infallible remedy for kidney, bladder and al other urinary troubles.

STUART'S Few people appreciate the important function-performed by the kidneys Many an sche and pain felt in some remote part of the system is due to their derangement.

GIN All who have used Stuart's Gin and Buchu for kidney derangements testify to its value.

AND

BUCHU Hon. J. J. McCants, Taylor county, Ga., by the advice of a physician, tried Staart's Gin and Buchu. He indorses it as "one of the very best remedies for the kidneys and bladder."

FOR Mr. E. L. D. Mobley suffered for years from exeru-lating pain in the bladder. Sthart's Gin and Buchu made him a well man," KIDNEYS

Dr. R. A. Fontsine, after a thorough trial, recommends Stuars's 6in and Buchu to the profession and public as a remedy for all kidney and urinary troubles."

AND Mr. W. A. Culver "considers Stuart's Gin and Buchu the best kiduey, urinary and bladder remedy in the world."

BLADDER. Mr. J. S. Franklin "was relieved entirely from appression of urine by the use of Stuart's Gin and Suppression of urine by Buchu," Sold by all druggists.

DRINK

HIRES' ROOT BEER

The Purest and Best Drink in the World Appetizing, Delicious, Sparkling.

A package (liquid) 25c makes 5 gallons. EVERY BOTTLE GUARANTEED. No Trouble. Easily Made.

No boiling or straining. Directions simple, and if made accordingly there can be no mistake.

Ask your druggist or grocer for it, and take no other. See that you get RIRES.

Try it and You Will Not be Without It.

THE ONLY GENUINE. Made by C. E. HIRES, Philadelphia, Cenn june13-d261 wed mon

Has been run out of the market quetations, but not out of the market. On July 19th we unloaded a car load of "Elegant," and before the sun went down it was all distributed-then not enough to meet half the demand. Preminence in the market report was a strong indorsement, but a more effective one is the consumers' verdict-"'Postel's Elegant' flour is the best we can find and we will have no other, if it can be had." This explains the small excess in price-it takes every cent of the price to produce the superior qualities of "Elegant," which lovers of good eating are rapidly finding out. Just as soon as the weather clears up so the new wheat crop can be moved, the Postel Mill Company will start both their large mills, and be able to supply this market all their grades in sufficient quantity to meet the increasing demand. We can furnish these goods to mercants in small quantities from our store or in car load lots

BRUNNER & BROWDER,

shipped direct from the mill.

Sole Agent Postel Mill Co.,

JUDGE REESE'S SPEECH IN FAVOR OF THE CLAIM OF THE SPECIAL COMMISSIONEES.

Judge Reese Spoke to the Members of the House Committee on Appropriations Yesterley in Favor of the Claim of the Special Commissioners Appointed to Investigate the State Road.

The appropriation committee had under consideration yesterday the bill to pay Messrs. W. M. Reese, Virgil Powers and C. B. Howard, the commissioners appointed under the resolution of 1887 to make a report upon the Western and Atlantic property, and also Mr. R. R. Renezu, the surveyor, and Mr. Trout-

man, the clerk of the commission.

The original bill provided that the commis-

The original bill provided that the commissioners were to receive \$1,500 each, Mr. Reneau \$1,250 and Mr. Troutman \$750.

The committee report that the bill pass by substitute—the commissioners to receive \$1,000 each, Mr. Reneau \$1,500 and Mr. Trout-

Hon. M. P. Reese appeared before the committee in support of the bill. He spoke as

mittee in support of the bill. He spoke as fellows:

Mr. Chairman and Gentlemen of the Appropriation committee: I desire in the outset to express to the committee my thanks and the thanks of the commissioners appointed under the resolution of 24th October, 1887, for this opportunity of presenting to you the merits of their claim against the state for compensation for services rendered. These commissioners do not ask you for a douation or a gratuity; they would not accept it if you were allowed under the constitution to give it to them. They insist that they are creditors of the state just as much so as any holder of a bond of the state. They have performed for the state laborious and valuable work—they have complied according to the best of their ability and honestly and initially compiled with the duties imposed on them by the resolution of the 2th October, 1887, as understood by them.

resolution of the 2tth October, 1887, as understood by them.
What were the duties required of these commissioners by that resolution? The commissioners had no other way to arrive at the intention of the general assembly than they could gather from the resolution itself. Two ideas run through this resolution inself. Two ideas run through this resolution and only two: First, that it is the duty of the state to protect and preserve for the people of the state to protect and preserve for the people of the state to protect and preserved—not only the property in an Atlantic rational. The entire property is to be protected and preserved—not only the property that criginally passed into the hands of the lessee, but also such other property—"betterments," if you piease—that may have been attached to the original prop riy by the lessees, and which under the laws of the state equ liy binding on the state and the lessees, will be at the end of the lease the property of the state. The second idea that runs through this resolution is that, as the Western and Atlantic railroad property has been out of the possession of the state for some eighteen years, and therefore necessarily must change in its condition, the state desires an inventory made by three trusted citizens of the state, showing the exact condition and status of the property at this thrie. She wants the governor and the general assembly fully advised as to what the state has to protect and preserve for the people of the state. The duties required of the commissioners are set out in the third and fourth sections of the resolution. Section 3 requires the commissioners are set out in the third and fourth sections of the resolution. Section 3 requires the commissioners are set out in the third and fourth sections of the state. The duties required of the commissioners are set out in the third and fourth section of the read in a new resolution of all the property, toth real and personal, now belonging to the Western and Atlantic railroad. This inventory shall show the e what were the duties required of these commis-

thereto to ether with such recommendations as they may see fit in regard to a proper disposition thereof."

Under this authority the commissioners went to work and submitted a report of their actings and doings in the premises.

The material question now before us for consideration is whether or not the report so made is in whole or part unwarranted by the terms and it visions of the resolution defining the duties of the commissioners. The sub-committee who have had the bill under coust distance who have had the bill under coust distance back to this committee that so much of said report as refers to the question of betterment is unwarranted and without authority, and is fully and wholly repudiated because it is in conflict with section 2nd of the resolution declaring that the lesses have no claim either in law or equity against the state for betterments, and that no such claim will ever be allowed by the sate.

To this clarge I reply that there is not a single sentence or word in the entire report from its beginning to its ending that either says or intimates that the lessees have any claim against the state for betterments, or that the state for betterments, or that the state should pay for the same. There is, absolutely nothing said or done by the commissioners, and stated in the report that in any manner contravenes the policy of the state as announced is section 2nd of the resolution creating the commission thereof which is the offending cause, but I undertake to say that there is nothing here that confidence with section 2nd of the resolution of 24th October, 1887, and turther that schedule "Q" is fully warranted by the earms of the resolution defining the

with section 2nd of the resolution of 24th October, 1887, and turther that schedule "Q" is fully warranted by the eerms of the resolution defining the duties of the commissioners.

This schedule "Q" is in two parts, the one part giving the estimated value of the Western and Atlantic railroad rolling stock and fixtures of all kinds when received by the lessees from the state; the other part gives the improvements or betrements put on the property by the lessees. Turning to the report, page 55. If and that the commissioners say of this schedule as follows: "Schedule "Q" (first is the entire schedule, the part setting out the original property, and also the other part setting out the improvements put on the property by the lessees, shows what would be the present value of the Western and Atlantic railroad property if returned to the state under the contract of lease and in accordance with the same (which we submit merely as information for the general assembly)

Now! submit that if the words used by the com-

sembly)

Now I submit that if the words used by the commissioners are to have their plain and usual signification and meaning such as was intended by the commissioners, then by using these words they say not that the lessees shall be paid for betterments; not that the lessees shall be paid for betterments; not that the state is in any manner bound for betterments; not that the lessees have any claim in law or equity for betterments, but on the contrary, do say that these betternents, with the original property, represent together what the state shall receive from the lessees at the end of the lease, Can it be mainfained that this position and conclusion taken by the commissioners conflicts with the 2d section of the resolution, declaring that the lessees have no claim for betterments, and that the state will not allow any such claim. Why, Mr. Chairman, the commissioners take that section as the legislative construction of the lease act, and say, in words too plain for any doubt as to their meaning, that the lessees are required to return to the state all betterments of every kind along with the property originally received from the state when their lease is ended—that nothing less than this will be a performance of their contract with the state.

I submit, in the next place, that schedule "Q" is fully warranted by the authority conferred on the commissioners by section 3 of the resolution. Now I submit that if the words used by the com-

the state.

I submit, in the next place, that schedule "Q" is fully warranted by the authority conferred on the commissioners by section 3 of the resolution.

By section 3, after making a full and complete inventory or schedule of all the property, both real and personal, now belonging to the Western and Atlantic railroad, the commissioners are required to give its present market value, in detail and in bulk, and also the exact condition of all the property of every kind and character belonging to and along the line of said railroad. It is important here to bear in mind that the value and condition of the Western and Atlantic railroad property when it went into the hands of the lessees was known to the state by reason of the in-entory taken at that time and now on file in the executive office. Now, some eighteen years after that inventory had been taken, the state desiring the information, appoints three citizens as commissioners, to find out and report the market value, both in detail and in bulk, of this Western and Atlantic railroad property. Had the resolution only required a valuation in bulk, the commissioner winder this particular part of the resolution would have had no right to have made a separate valuation of betterments, giving as they do an itemized statement of them, with the value of each item, but the resolution required to give their requirement I submit the commissioners had no discretions whatever and were in terms required to give their estimate as to the value of each item of betterments, a well as each item of the original property. The commissioners, in giving this resolution this construction, certainly not the fault of the commissioners, and for making it they are not to be censured, as the law planily required it of the commissioners, and for making it they are not to be censured, as the law planily required to the missioners of give a valuation in detail and in bulk, but they were further required by the terms of the resolution to give to the state the creat condition at this time of

but they were further required by the terms of the resolution to give to the state the exact condition at this time of the Western and Atlantic railroad property, whose condition eighteen years ago was known to the state.

to the state.

In discharge of this duty, the commissioners report that the condition of the property, the exact condition, is improved by \$750,000, giving each separate item of improvement and the value thereof, as well as the original property and the value

cof. As to this valuation I submit that there in be no question but what it gives to the state the exact condition of this property at this time and if it does so then it conforms to the requirement of the resolution. No method of valuation of property whose condition at a previous time is known to the rarty desiring the information is more common than the comparative method adonted by these commissioners. It is used in all kinds of business transactions and is easily underspood. If this method of valuation furnished the information desired and called for by the resolution then the fact that there might be some other method of finding the exact condition is not material, for no method was prescribed and therefore any method which would furnish the information might be used by the commissioners.

would furnish the information might be used by the commissioners.
Suppose this investigation had resulted in ascertaining that the Western and Atlantic railroad property had been depreciated by the lessees \$750,000 and the report had given an itemized statement of the various terms of depreciation with the amount or value of the same, as it has been done of the terms of appreciation, does any one suppose it would be objected that the report did not furnish a statement of the exact condition of the property. Now, if that method of valuation is a correct one, and if pursued, would furnish the information desired, the fact that the realit shows the state's property to have been appreciated rather than depreciated, the commissioners should not be held responsible for the result.

have been appreciated rather than depreciated, the commissioners should not be held responsible for the result.

I maintain that as the great purpose of the general as-embly in passing the resolution of the 24th of October, 1887, was to protect the sta e's property in the Western and Atlantic railroad, not only the original property, but all improvements or betterments which might have been placed thereon which the resolution declares to be the property of the state it was absolutely essential that the governor of the state, in order for him to give effect to sections 6 and 7 of the resolution, should have before him just such a description of the property, original and betterments, as was furnished him by this report. It was, perhans, more important that the betterments be fully described than the original property, as it was only the betterments that there was any contest about, and which the resolution seemed to contemplate the lessees might remove. On the removal, or attempt to move, any of these betterments, the governor was required to act, and unless described to him, how could be know that the lessees were violating, or attempting to violate the law, as laid down in the resolution. For all of these reasons I contend that the report of the commissioners comes up squarely to the requirement of both the letter and spirit of the resolution of the 24th of October, 1887, as it appears on the stellie book.

The commissioners contend and believe that they

the commissioners comes up squarely to the requirement of both the letter and spirt of the resolution of the 24th of October, 1887, as it appears on the statute book.

The commissioners contend and believe that they have faithfully and efficiently performed the dutles required of them to the very best of their understanding. It is but just to them to say that his excellency, the governor of the state, to whom the report was made, fully agreelog with them in their construction of the resolution as to the dutles required of the commissioners, says that the report is a faithfulfand efficient discharge of their dutles. While this is the joint ophion of the governor and the commissioners. I am willing to concede that this committee and the general assembly have the right, if in their judgment it is proper and right, to place a different construction on the resolution and the dutles devolving on the commissioners thereunder. Honest difference of opinion among honorable men, all of whom are seeking faithfully to do their duty as they understand it, is no uncommon thing and certainly is not a matter for ceisure. The fact that your subcommittee has seen fit to take a different view of this resolution and the duties required of the commissioners from that of the governor the commissioners themselves, and many others, is, while I regret it, no ground for just complaint on my part or on the part of the cemmissioner. But I do claim, Mr. Chairman that these gentlemen in their report have gone to a length that is unwarranted. They put on these commissioners the stigms of having exercised anthority which has not been conferred on them. "They say they refuse to ratty any portion of the work or report of said commissioners with reference to betterments which work and report were entirely unwarranted and without authority under said resolution and is fully and wholly repudiated." Certainly an honest difference of opinion does not require that these three gentlemen shell be branded as proposed by this report. The state that you tw

may arise from an somet missake of judgment on the part of the commissioners, if there he such a quistake, without arraiguing the commissioners as proposed in this report of your sub committee.

I want to say for these commissioners right here and now that no man among you or in the general assembly is any more anxious that the rights of the state in the Western and Allastic ratirend property, betterments and all, should be fully protected than are those gentlemen. If there is any doubt as to whether or not anything in their report may prove injurious to the state on the line of making her pay for betterments, or in any other way, I am instructed by them. to say to you, give the state the benefit of the doubt and say that the report and your appropriation of money to pay the commissioners shall not be taken to mean any such thing and shall have no such effect. All this can be accomplished by the intelligence of this committee and the state's rights be fully protected and at the same time the commissioners can be saved the opproblim put on them by the charge made in the report of the sub-committee if not directly certainly plainly implied that in discharging the duties required of them these gentlemen openly violated the statute creating the commissioners. Fifteen Lundred dollars to each one for five months' service, away from home much of the time, labarfonsly engaged with the compensation paid by the state (or the work done twice before, it is less than ever was paid by the state. Certainly Georgia can afford to pay these gentlemen a fair and reasonable compensation, which is all they ask and all that they are willing to receive.

MAJOR WALLACE EXPLAINS.

He Gives at Length His Views on House Bill

The following letter of Major Campbell Wallace was sent to Chairman Berner, of the house judiciary committee. In this Major Wallace expresses himself at some length upon a bill of importance to the railroads and

upon a bill of importance to the railroads and the commission. The letter reads:

ATLANTA, Ga.- August 5, 1890.—Hon. B. L. Berner, Chairman Judiciary Committee, House Reprepresentatives: My Dear Sir.—When I had the honor to appear before your honorable committee a few days ago, for the purpose of presenting my views upon the merits of house bill, No. 550, my attention being called from the main points in the bill by some trelevant questions, I fear that I did not make myself as fully understood as it should like to be. You will, therefore, pardon me for addressing you this communication.

The bill referred to was introduced by Dr. Felton at my request.

The bill referred to was introduced by Dr. Felton at my request.

The two amendments asked for are, first: Authority to be given the commission to make joint rates that will be just and reasonable between roads having no interest in common except that which comes from being common carriers in the same line of traffic, and to protect the people from the use of too many local charges." Second: That power be conferred upon the commission, or some other body as may seem wise to you, to compel railroad companies to provide adequate and necessary frieight and passenger depot facilities.

In order to make the object and effect of the first amendment plain I take the liberty of giving the chilwoning flustration:

amendment plain I take the liberty of giving the following illustration:
Suppose that 100 pounds of bacon is to be shipped from Cartersville, ds. to Valdosta, ds. The shipment would have to reas over three different roads in transit, namely: The Western and Atlantic the Central and the Georgia Southern and Florida railroad, each of which is entitled; under the law of the state to charge a local, which would be as follows:

mission for continuous mileage are just when applied to one road, may be too low when divided between two or more reads. The policy of the commission would, therefore, be to add such percentage to the continuous mileage rate as would make a just and reasonable rate for the railroad as we l as the shipper. In other words, they would endeavor to seek a just medium between the sum of the two or more locals and the tariff prescribed for continuous mileage.

There are certain articles of commodity, such as fertilizers, naval stores, lumber, cotton, etc., which will not bear a greater charge than the rate prescribed for continuous mileage. As rates now exist the producers of the articles cannot find a market beyond the terminus of the road upon which such industries may be located because of the heavy rates. Whereas, if they are allowed to ship their products on a continuous mileage rate, they will experience no difficulty in disposing of their products.

Again, the effect of this amendment would be to

protect many short roads, narrow gauge roads, and what are designated, neighborhood reads," and to encourage the building of other roads now in course of construction and in contemplation by assuring them of an outlet for their traffic.

There are now within the state of Georgia four systems of roads that are compelled to make charges for transportation on the basis of continuous mileage, ander the operation of what is known as rule one of this commission. Their total mileage aggrente 2.54 miles. Shippers who are fortunate to estimated upon this system of roads are now enjoying the benefits of continuous mileage rates.

Without the passage of this amendment shippers who live on roads which do not come under the operation of rule one are at a great disadvantage. For instance: A lumber manufacturer situated on the line of the Georgia Southern and Florida railroad has now to pay one local to Macon and another local from Macon to Atlanta on a shipment of lumber to the latter point, while a manufacturer who is situated on the East Tennessee railroad, an equal distance from Atlanta, has to pay but one rate on the basis of continuous mileage, because the entire line from his mill to Atlanta is owned or operate by one company. The amendment asked for will enable the commission has more than one called the attention of the legislature to the complaints of tho public on the subject of inadequate depot facilities. The petitions filed before us are numerous, and the grievances set forth in said petitions in many cases are such as demand the interposition of some power.

In couclusion I desire to say that with the two

in many cases are such as demand at the first of some power.

In conclusion I desire to say that with the two amendments asked for in the bill now pending, the rate making power conferred would be all that could be reasonably desired for the protection of the people of Georgia in the matter of local traffic.

Very respectfully.

CAMPBELL WALLACE.

CUTTICURA REMEDIES.

BABY ONE SOLID RASH.

Ugly, painful, blotched, malicious. No rest by day, no peace by night. Doctors and all remedies failed. Tried Cuticura Remdies. Effect marvellous. Complete cure in five week. Saved his life.

in five week. Saved his life.

Our oldest child, now six years of age, when an infant six months old was attacked with a virulent, malignant skin disease. All ordinary remedies falling, we called our family physician, who attempted to cure it; but at spread with almost incredible rapidity, until the lower portion of the little fellow's person from the middle of his back down to his knees, was one solid rash, ugly, painful, blotched and malicious. We had no rest at night, no peace by day. Finally, we were advised to try the Cutlicura Remedies. The effect was simply marvellous, In three or four weeks a complete cure was wrought leaving the little fellow's person as white and heatily as though he had never been stracked. In my opinion, your valuable remedies saved his life, and today he is a strong, healthy child, perfectly well, no repetition of the Idisease having ever co-curred.

Attly at Law and Ex-Pros. Attly, Ashland, O. References: J. G. Weist, Druggist, Ashland, O. Biotches and Scabs from Head to Feet.

Blotches and Scabs from Hend to Feet My boy, aged nine years, has been troubled all life with a very had humor, which appeared all c his body in small red blotches, with a dry white s on them. Last year he was worse than ever, loo ed with seabs from the top of his head to has fe ed with scabs from the top of his head to he feet, and continually growing worse, although he had been treated by two physicians. As a last resort, I determined to try the Cuticura Remedies, and am happy to say they did all that I could wish. Using them according to directions, the humor rapidly disappeared, leaving the skin fair and smooth, and performing a thorough cure. The Cuticura Remedies are all you claim for them. They are worth their weight in gold to any one troubled as my boy was. GEORGE F. LEAVITT, North Andover, Mass.

Mothers Who Love Their Children, Who take pride in their beauty, rurity and health, and in bestowing upon them a child's greatest inheritance, a skin without a blemish, and a body nourished by pure blood, should not fail to make trial of the Cuticura Remedies.

Sold everywhere. Price, Cuticuna, 50c.; BABY: Skin and Scalp preserved and beautified by Cuticura Scap. Absolutely pure.

2 HOW MY SIDE ACHES. Aching sides and back, hip, kidney and uteriue pains, rheumatic, schate, neuralgie, shaip end sheoting pains, relieved in one fluminute by the Cuticura Anti-Pain Plaster. The first and only instantaneous pain-killing

SUMMER RESORTS. Tallulah Falls, Ga,

THE GRAND VIEW HOTEL ATTRACTIONS this season ere many. Good music, ten pins, swimming peol, has the highest elevation of any note at the falls by many feet, situated in its own park, commanding the finest scenery of any hotel south of the Blue Ridge. Bates reasonable.

W. D. YOUNG,

Propriete.

CLIFF HOUSE AND COTTAGES TALLULAH FALLS, GA.

DEST EQUIPPED HOTEL IN THE BLUE RIDGE mountains. Scenery is grandly beautiful; climate absolutely perfect. Dairy and garden fur-nish abundant supply of fresh milk and vegetables. J. C. S. TIMBERLAKE, Manager.

All-Healing Springs.

Location unsurpassed, superior accommodations, more amusements, string band, great variety of mineral waters, but return for prices asked of any malth and pleasure resort. Rainroad excursion rates, Send for illustra ed circular. Address

COZZENS & THOMAS, All-Healing, Gas on County, N. C.

MADISON AVENUE, New York.
Seperior Board. Desirable rooms. Moderate prices. Many Southern references.

Cenuine Saratoga Excelsion Water



SPARKLING REFRESHING HEALTHFUL DRINK

Cures CONSTIPATION INDIGESTION DYSPEPSIA

Don't drink an injurious manufactured The genuine Excelsior brought water. The genuine Excelsior brought from Saratoga is sold only through the draught stand (trade-mark) shown above.

Sold in Atlanta by Stoney, Gregory & Co., L. R. Bratton, 90 and 92 Peachtree street,

Kimball House Drug Store, 18 Kimball House, Beermann & Silverman. mav1 -d6m wed sun col n r m

MONEY TO LOAN On long time in amounts of \$100 and upwards on easy terms. No delay.

HOME LOAN AND BANKING CO., 94 Peachtree Street, Room,. M. F. AMOROUS, President. G. R. DESAUSSURE, Cashier.



FOR SALE-REAL ESTATE. McPherson & Johnson, Real Estate, 4 South Pryor Street.

WE HAVE ON CAPOTOL AVENUE A LARGE, beautiful corner lot that will divide into three lots 50x180.

WE HAVE 8 THREE ROOM HOUSES IN ONE block in good neighborhood, near Metropolitan Dummy line. Will pay 12 per cent on invest-

\$100 CASH AND \$25 PER MONTH WILL buy a pretty 4 room cottage on good \$300 DOWN AND \$15 PER MONTH WILL buy a nice 3 room house on Venable

IF YOU WANT 41 ACRES AND A 3 ROOM house with a long front, on Central railroad, now is your time. 2500 FEET FRONT ON WESTERN AND Atlantic milroad, just beyond Van Winkle's new shops. The very place for a factory.

1 O ACRES EDGEWOOD, THE ELECTRIC dummy will run street in front of it. The finest property for sub-division on the market. 5 R H. JONES AVENUE.... P R II. JONES AVENUE.

6 r b, Mechanic street.

10 r h, Capitol avenue.

9 r h, Capitol avenue, west side....

4 r h, Georgia avenue.

4 r h, west Baker.

8 r h, Ellis street.

8 r h, Humphries street, large lot...

5 r h, Locan street, lot 153x145...

10 t 50x105. Crew street.

Atlanta Real Estate Exchange, No. 5 South Pryor Street, Kimball House.

SPECIAL INVESTMENT BARGAINS.

3 3-room cottages each lot 32x125, now rented to good white tenents for \$7.50 each in advance, \$1.750 each. This pays 15½ per cent. Must be taken this week.

week.

A large vacant lot on Jackson, and nicely shaded lot on Wheat, cast of boulevard, must be sold. You can double your money. Call for price, We have It acres in West End which will pay 200 per cent in 12 months.

Purchasers of lots at our Arlington Heights sale are preparing to build several nice cottages.

Special inducements to others wishing lots of which to build at once.

Bring in your property if you want it sold; J. H. Mountaiu; Manager. Robert Miller, Treasurer.

BUSINESS CHANCES. FOR SALE-A COMPLETE TYPE OUTFIT FOR small newspaper. Good as new. Cheap, Office of Atlanta Engraving Company. wed sun

BrWHITE HOUSE STEWARD.
Forty Years Experience.
Most Complete—Most Practical States of the Party Convenience. The Party The Par Address N. O. THOMPSON FURLISHING CO., ST. LGUIS, MO. july21-dly son wed fri wky

IN RPECEDENTED ATTRACTION! OVER A MILLION DISTRIBUTE



Louisiana State Lottery Company ncorrorated by the Legislature in 1868, for Eiuca onal and Charitable purposes, and its franchise lade a part of the prsent State Constitution, in

1879 by an overwhelming popular vote.

Its MAMMOTH DRAWINGS take place Semi-Annually, (June and December), and its GRAND SINGLE NUMBER DRAWINGS take place in each of the other ten months of the year, and are all drawn in public, at the Academy of Music, New Orleans, La. FAMED FOR TWENTY YEARS. For Integrity of its Drawings, and Prompt Payment of Prizes,

Attested as follows:

"We do hereby certify that we supervise the arrangements for all the Monthly and Semi-Annual Drawings of The Louisians State Lottery Company, and in person manage and control the Drawings themselves, and that the same are conducted with honesty, fairness, and in good faith toward all parties, and we authorize the Company to use this certificate, with fac-similes of our signatures attached in its advertisements"



We the understaned Banks and Bankers will pay all Prizes drawn in The Louisiana State Lottery, which may be presented at our counters. R. M. WALMSLEY, Pres. Louisiana Nat'l B'R PIERRE LANAUX. Pres. State Nat'l Bank A. BALDWIN, Pres. New Orleans Nat'l Bank CARL KOHN, Pres. Union National Bank

GRAND MONTHLY DRAWNG. At the Academy of Music, New Orleans. Tuesday, August 13, 1889.

CAPITAL PRIZE, \$300,000

.\$1,054,800

AGENTS WANTED!

FOR CLUB RATES, or any further information desired, write legibly to the undersigned, clearly stating your residence, with State, County, Street and Number. More rapid return mail delivery will be assured by your enclosing an Envelope bearing your full address.

IMPORTANT Address M. A. DAUPHIN, New Orleans, La,,

or M. A. DAUPHIN,
Washington, D. C.
By ordinary letter, containing Money Oders issued by all Express Companies, New York Exchange, Draft or Postal Note. We pay charges on Currency sent to us by Express in sums of \$5 or over.

Address Registered Letters containing Currency to NEW ORLEANS NATIONAL BANK, New Oleans, La.

"REMEMBER, that the payment of Prizesis GUARANTEED BY FOUR NATIONAL BANKS of New Orleans, and the Tickets are signed by the President of an Institution, whose chartered rights are recognized in the highest Courts; therefore, beware of all imitations or anonymous schemes."

schemes."

ONE DOLLAR is the price of the smallest part or fraction of a ticket ISSUED BY US in any Drawing, Anything in our name offered for less than a Dollar is a swindle.

wed sun mon

HELP WANTED-MALES.

WANTID-A CAPABLE MAN HAVING A small capital, as a partner in an estal-lished saw mill business in a most desirable location on the Georgia sea coast. Address Lumber, P. O. Box 177, Atlanta, Ga. 8t. PLASTERERS WANTED—TO WORK ON THE Hotel Desoto. None but first class mem need apply. M. T. Lewman & Co., Savannah, Ga. 2t

Hotel Desoto. None but first-class merrneed apply. M. T. Lewman & Co., Savannah, Ga. 2t.

WANTED—TWO COAT MAKERS AT ONCE; steady work guaranteed all the year roundApply to Schloss & Huddleston, Enfaula, Ala.

JIFTEEN BOYS, AGED FROM TEN TO FOURteen, wanted to bug in St. Philip's Church enoir. Apply at church fhursday evening at 8 o'clock.

WANTED—A MAN AS CLERK WHO IS NOT atraid of work had can turnish the best of references, at French res urant, No. 4 Wall st.

WANTED—YOUN MAN WITH FUSH AND energy, for a stead position. Apply at 12 EHunter st.

WANTED—AN ONVICE ROY. MUST WRITE a good band and come well recommended. Address & C. G., the office.

WANTED—ENERGETIC MEN TO SOLICITY for a building and loan association. To the right men very liberal terms will be made. Address New York Mutual Savings and Loan association, 55 Liberty street, N. Y.

WANTED—A STRICTLY FIRST-CLASS CAR-

WANTED-A STRICTLY FIRST-CLASS CARriage body maker by Bagwell & Gower, Flowery Branch, Ga.

WANTED-A GOOD MAN IN EVERY TOWN.
Salary paid weekly. Write for particulars
Sherman, Tangenberg & Co., 160 West Lake, Chicago.

Sherman, Tangenberg & Co., 160 west Lake, Chicago.

MARNESS MAKER WANTED—T. G. Hadaway, Athens, Ga.

Pour First-CL. Machinists Wanted—Columbus frog works Co., Columbus, Ga.

SALESMEN—WE WISH A FEW MEN TO SELL our goods by sample to the wholesale and retail trade; on salary; largest manufacturers in our line; inclose 2c stamp; wages 38 per day; permanent position; money advanced for wagea, advertising, etc. Centennial manufacturing Co., Cincinnati, O. june26—30 tweed fri 6u.

june 26—30t wed fri 6u

WANTED—MAN TO TAKE THE AGENCY OF
Vor safes; size 2xx1xx18 inches; weight 500
lbs; retail price \$35; other sizes in proportion. A
rare chance to create a permanent business at home.
These safes meet a demand never before supplied by other safe companies, as we are not go by the safe pool. Alpine Safe Co., Cincinnat

WANTED-FOR THE UNITED STATES ARMY V able-bodied, unmarried men, betweet the ages of 21 and 35 years. Good pay, rations, cotho ing and medical attendance. Apply at postoffic-building, Augusta, Ga. july27—dtf sat wed WANTED-\$25 WEEKLY, REPRESENTATIVE, male or female, in every community. Goods

MANTED—525 WEERLY, REPRESENTATIVE, Male or female, in every community. Goods staple; household necessity; sell at sight; no peddling; salary paid promptly, and expenses advanced. Full particulars and valuable sample case free, We mean just what we say; address at once. Standard Silverware Co., Boston, Mass. OVERSEERS WANTED EVERYWHERE AT Nerseers Wanted Everywhere Ar-home or to travel. We wish to employ a relia-ble person in your county to tack up advertisements not show cards of Elec ris Goods. Advertisements to be tacked up everywhere on trees, fences and turnpikes, in conspicuous places, in town and country in all parts of the United States and Canada. Steady employment, wages \$2.50 per day; expenses advanced; no talking required. Local work for all or part of the time. Address with stamp, Emory & Co., Managers, 241 Vine street, Cincinnati, Onio, No attention paid to postal cards.

HELP WANTED-FEMALE. Wanted—A MID. SED COLORED WC-man to cook and do selectal housewers; good wages. Apply to I. C. B. Seprise stare.

WANTED — STEN GRAPHER AND TYPE-writer; experienced and operating Remaington machine; please address Southern Spring Feed Co. Bed Co.

WANTED-FIVE A LINERS AT THE SUR-prise store. WISH TO EMPLOY A FEW LADIES OF REFINE ment on salary to take charge of my business at heir homes; entirely unobjectionable; light; very ascinating and hear thuil; no takking required; permanent position; wase; \$10 per week in advanced, food pay for part time. My references include me of the best well-known people of Louisville, sinclinati, Pittsburg and elsewhere. Address with tanp Mrs. Marion Walker, 4th and Chestnut treets, Louisville, Ky.

aug7—dom wed sun

SITUATIONS WANTED-MAL LS SITUATION WANTED - AS OVERSEER ON farm or railroad, or other business of trust; satisfactory reference given. Address, Overseer, this

A VIRGINIA LADY DESIRES A STITUATION IN
the so the as teacher in a private family, or assistent in a school. Can teach English, mathematics, Latin and music. Terms reasonable; references exchanged. Address lock box 101, Calpeper, Va.

MONEY TO LOAN \$100,000 TO LOAN AT 8 PER cent. No commissions charged on city property. Splendid line of all kinds real estate for sale. Call to see us. West & Gold-

TEVEN PER CENT INTEREST AND NO COMmission on loans of \$5,000 to \$25,000; Atlanta berty. C. P. N. Barker, room 32, Trader's bank. MONEY AT EIGHT PER CENT AND NO COM-missions on central Atlanta property. Also farm loans in adjoining counties. Samuel Barnett, 354 S. Broad 8t.

FOR RENT-HOUSES COTTAGES. OR RENT-STORE ROOM NO. OF EAST ALA.

To bama street, adjoining Lowry's bank.

Possession given September 1st. Apply to Perry,

Chisholm, 24 South Broad street.

TOR RENT-FURNSHIP HOUSE, ONE MILE from Public South, large elevated grove;

charming mountain need, Address box 99, Marrietta, Ga. charming mountain rietta, Ga. POR RENT—A FILST LASS 10 R FURNISHED boarding house, the in center city. Good transfert trade estab and. This is a good chance for some one. App. to King & Roberts, 37 Mariransient trade established for some one. App

DIVORCES—A. GOODRICH, ATTORNEY AT. 21 years' experience; business quietty and legally transacted.

LADIES' COLUMN. EATHERS CLEANED, CURLED AND DYED also kid gloves cleaned. Phillips, 14 Marietta sun, wed&fri

MACHINERY FOR SALE. FOR SALE—ONE 40 HORSE ERIE ENGINEAND one 30 horse steel boiler. Both in perfect order, and only sell them because their capacity is too light for our business. Call or address John M. Green, rooms 22, 23 and 24 Gate City National Bank building.

WANTAD-HOUSES, ROOMS ETC WANTED-A COUPL OF NICE FURNISHED rooms, suitable light housekeeping; must not be more than two locks from Whitenall and Alabamasts. Address Cash, this office.

WANTED-AGENTS. GENTS WANTED ON SALARY 575 PER month and expenses paid any active man or nan to sell our goods by sample and live at a. Salary paid prouptly and expenses in adce. Full particulars and sample case froe. Wan just what we say. Address Standard Silvere Co., Boston, Mass.

BOARDERS WANTED. YOUR HAPPY HOME IN ATLANTA, GA., Johnson house, 72 Marietta one of the most comfortable houses in Alanta, is kept by a Virgina lady who is constantly looking after the comfort of her guests. House centrally situated; large, airy, sweet rooms, and large, cool porcaes. The table and eventhing about the house is first-class, and rates very reasonable. This house on same street and near the postofice. rates very reasonature, and near the postoffice.

PERMANENT AND TRANSIENT BOARD AT 28 and 28 North Forsyth street. The best accommodations, jnne 18tf

WANTED-MISCELLA NEO US. WANTED-TEN SHARES OF HOME LOAN AND
Banking Company stock. Fulton Colville
Peachtree street. aug 7 tf WANTED - TO EXCHANGE TWO-HORSE drays, or one-house drays, for pine framing lumber. N. C. Spence, 81 and 83 Decatur street.

EDUCATIONAL. NEW YORK MILITARY ACADEMY, CORN-wall-on-lfudson. Col. C. J. Wright, B. S., A. M., Supt.; B. F. Hyatt, Comd't of Cadets. june11-78t

FOR SALE MISCE-LLANEOUS. MEDI SI SEWING MACHINE, lem a runner for \$18, cost \$45; to do new for \$13, cost \$20. A worth \$5, gasoline stove, etc ing to Europe. 140% Whitehall I almost new, sp. breech loading she good violin \$6, bor Reasons

AUCTION SALES.

A UCTION—10 A. M. 11 WEST MITCHELL ST., 2 fine mules, 3 uggles, big lot of harness, 3 sewing machines and a other household goods. G.

A SEA OF FIRE.

FULLER PARTICULARS OF

BURNING OF SPOKANE. THE TERROR-STRICKEN INHABITANTS

le to Check the Spread of the Flan nber Booms in the River Ab'aze—The cloops Closed and Military on Guard.

SPOKANE FALLS, W. T., August 6 .- The ires are now in such condition that some-hat fuller particulars of Sunday's conflagration can be given. The fire started at a quarter past six o'clock in the roof of a lodging house on Railroad avenue, third door from Post street. A dead calm prevailed at the time and the spectators supposed that the fire-men would speedily bring the flames under control. This could have been done if better precautions had been taken, but the superin-tendent of the waterworks was out of the city, and for some reason the men in charge failed to respond to the call for more pressure. The

and in less than half an hour the entire block of frame shops were enveloped in flames, and burning shingles and other debris filled the iting several adjoining blocks.

At the same time the opposite block to that in which the fire originated, in which stood the Pacific hetel, one of the bandsomest structures in the northwest, took fire. It was not ten o'clock, and by that time a high wind prevailed from the southwest, and it was evident that the entire business portion of the city was in danger.

Mayor Firth ordered that the buildings be blown up with giantpowder to check the spread of the fire. This order was speedily put into execution, and the explosions added to the reign of terror. The picture was WIERD, GRAND AND AWFAL.

Block after block yielded to the demon of destruction. The sky was overcast with black clouds. A strong wind sprang up from the northeast, fanning the flames furi-ously, while an upper current conously, while an upper current continued to carry burning embers in an opposite direction. The Grand hotel, Washington block, Eagle block, Tull block, New Granite block, Cushing building, Fall's City opera house. Hyde block and all the banks, and in fact every bouse from Railroad avenue north to the river, and from Lincoln street east to Washington street, with the exception of a few buildings in the northeast corner, were totally destroyed. Meanwhile a sudden change in the direction of the wind carried the fire southward across Railroad avenue and destroyed the Northern Pacific passenger and freight depots and several cars. The freight depot was applendid structure and was filled to the roof with valuable merchandise, very little of which was saved. The terrifying shrieks of a dozen locomotives, mingled with the roar of the flames, the bursting of cartridges, the booming of giant powder, the hoarse shouts of men and

PITIFUL SHRIEKS OF WOMEN AND CHILDREN. Looking upward a broad and mighty river of flame was seen against a jet black sky. Occasionally two opposing currents of wind met, causing a whirlwind of fire that seemed to penetrate the clouds, performing all sorts of fantastic gyrations. In this manner the appalling monster held high carnival until about ten o'clock, when Howard street bridge over the river went down. A boom of logs rock fire and burned for hours on the surface of rock fire and burned for hours on the surface of the river. Many times flying pillars of fire covered the river, igniting the mammoth lum-ber and flour mills that lined its banks; but by heroic efforts its career was checked on the south side of the stream. Looking backwards, however, the beholder witnessed a scene of desolation that was fearful to contemplate. Fragments of naked walls of what were, four hours before, magnificent structures of brick and granite stood like grim sentinels. Over the surface of the burning sea all was devasta-tion.

THE BURNED DISTRICT embraces 30 blocks bosides the depot. The only brick business houses left standing are the Crescent block and American Theatre. Schools and churches, college and hospital were beyond the lines of the burned district and were not lost. It is impossible at this writing to estimate the loss with any degree of accuracy, but it will not fall short of ten million dollars, with an insurance of about one-fourth of that amount. Banks have obtained temporary quarters and several have already opened for business. The work of clearing away the debris has already begun and the work of rebuilding will also be commenced at once. Firemen are blowing down dangerous walls and a military company is guarding the burnt district, while mounted police patrol the entire city. The company will be reinforced by a company from Walla Walla today. The city council has held a meeting and discussed a resolution prohibiting the erection of wooden buildings in the burned district and a mass meeting of citizons sustained it unanimously. It will be passed at the regular Wednesday curacy, but it will not fall short of ten million It will be passed at the regular Wednesday meeting. The council has passed a resolution revoking the licenses of all hotels and restaur-ants and of dealers in provisions who advance

Only two saloons remain and they have Only two saleons remain and they have been closed by order of the mayor.

Council ordered the committee on fire, water and sewers to investigate the cause of absence of its superintendant of works as the man left in charge was incompetent. A hopful feeling prevails and although the destruction will retard the progress of the city for a time, it is impossible that the resources so well established should be blotted out. It will rise again grander and better than before and will still claim its position as a commercial centre and claim its position as a commercial centre and railway centre of eastern Washington.

Sugar Works Burned

Sugar works Burned.

Topeka, Kansas, August 6.—The Topeka Sugar works, the largest in the state, located four miles west of this city, were almost totally butned this morning. The large boiler house and warehouse were saved, but of the main building nothing is left but the walis. The loss is estimated at \$70,000; insurance \$40,000. The entire plant cost \$114,000, a year age. Hundreds of acres of sorphum cane in ago. Rundreds of acres of sorghum cane in the vicinity had been planted for this season's supply and is almost ready for the mill. The fire is supposed to be incendiary. The Steamer Annie Burned.

Modile, Ala., August 6.—The steamer Annie, an excursion boat running between Mobile and the eastern shore of Mobile buy, was burned this morning at her wharf at Point Clear. The loss is five thousand dollars and insurance three thousand. The fire is believed to have been incendiary.

CANNIBALISM IN CHINA.

The Drowning of Females Will Hereafter be a Misdemeamor.

San Francisco, August 6.—The steamship City of Pekin, which arrived here today, brings tidings of an attempt at cannibalism at Pao Shan Hien, near Shanghai. The proprietor of a public bath there became possessed of the notion that to eat a child would cure him of an illness from which he was suffering. From an old woman he bought a child which he induced a coolie to kill. The body was discovered by the authorities in a large jar ready for cooking. All the persons connected with the crime have been arrested.

The viceroy of Fukien and Cheiankg has assued a proclamation against the drowning of female children, which has been common of late. He notifies families that hereafter the penalty provided by law will be strictly enforced. The penalty is sixty blows of the bamboo and one year's banishment.

An Increase Granted.

An Increase Granted.

PITTSBURG, Pa., August 6.—The coke firms of Schoonmaker & Co., McClure & Co. and Cochran & Co., three of the largest outside of the Frick company, advanced the wages of their employes six and a quarter cents per ton. The strikers demanded uniform wages, and will probably accept the increase offered. The advance will be on a scale basis of \$1.55 as the selling price of coke; and as coke is now selling at \$1 per ton, those well posted say the price of coke will be advanced to \$1.25 and probably \$1.35. Private dispatches from the coke regions report nearly all the ovens idle this morning. There has been no rioting, and the leaders of the strike say there will be no breach of the peace, as force will not be used to intimidate the men or induce them to quit york

THAT LIFE-BESTORING ELIXIR.

Only Four Hours Required to Rejuvenate a Feeble Citizen. INDIANAPOLIS, Ind., August 6.—Dr. Purman, of this city, has just made a practical demonstration of Brown-Sequard's life-citxir theory. Dr. Purman essily procured the consent of Noah Clark who is fifty years of age, generally debilitated, suffers from rheumatism and from disease contracted during the war, and is a very fit subject for the experiment tried noon him this marning.

tracted during the war, and is a very fit subject for the experiment tried upon him this morning.

Dr. Purman 'drove out to the stock yards this morning and selected the healthlest lamb obtainable. The lamb was killed and the necessary parts were brought to this office. The preparation was very simple. The parts were cut and pounded in a mortar, or thoroughly "riturated." Two drachms of water was added and the preparation was carefully filtered. The result was a reddish fluid—the elizir. One and a half drachms of this were inniceted into the emacisted arm of Clark a little below the shoulder, with an ordinary hyphodermic syringe. Granville Alen and Dr. Theodore Parker were present during the operation, which took place within two hours after tilling the lamb.

A few minutes after the operation a reporter called at the office and saw Mr. Clark. He was a limp picture of dejection, and seemed to have little vitality.

"You know how you feel sometimes when you get up in the morning." he said "you feel sleeny of the stock of the said of the sleeny of the said of the sleeny of the said was the sleen of the said was the sleen of the said was the sleen of the sleeny of the said was the sleeny of the sleeny of the said was the sleeny of the sleeny of

called at the office and saw Mr. Clark. He was a limp picture of dejection, and seemed to have little vilality.

"You know how you feel sometimes when you get up in the morning," he said, "you feel sleepy and lifeless, and unable to doanything. That's the way I have felt ever since the war."

About four hours afterward Mr. Clark walked down town from Port Wayne avenue, and climbed dup two flights of stairs without stopping. "I feel a decided difference," he said positively.

"It used to take me an hour to get down town, and this time I have walked it in twenty-five minutes. I have not felt this way for twenty-five years. I have a new vitality. I do not drag my feet along, and it is no trouble to hold my head up. I used to go along bent over,"

Clark stood quite straight. "The dector noticed an improved look in my eyes and more strength in my walk," he added. "Before I could not read a newspaper without glasses, as I now can. The injection has certainly done me good. Whether this will last or not I don't know, but I hope it will."

Clark, to all appearances, was certainly improved, His complexion and eyes clearly indicated an exhibitanted state.

THE PLAID MANUFACTURERS.

Meeting of the Association at Charlotte and

Action Taken. CHARLOTTE, N. C., August 6.-[Special.]-The Southern Plaid Manufacturing association met here today in called session, President Pro Tem. Charles E. Graham, of Asheville, in the chair. A proposition by a capitalist of New York was presented, but action de-ferred until another meeting, which will be held in a short time. It is understood the held in a short time. It is understood the proposition is relative to the marketing of plaids. It was taken favorably by the association, and it is thought the proposition will be adopted, which, if done, will be of great benefit to plaid manufacturers and solve the vexed question of plaid selling.

It was decided to shut down all mills, both spinning and weaving, thirty days between now and the new cotton crop time. This will be done in order to avoid buying cotton at the present high prices. No more cotton will be bought until the new crop is marketed.

Secretary John Ferree says that some mills

bought until the new crop is marketed.

Secretary John Ferree says that some mills will probably shut down for thirty days at once, and others will only run four days each week. A committee was appointed to organize a company and build a large cotton warehouse with a capacity for twenty thousand bales, to cost ten thousand dollars. The warehouse will be located here and work on it will commence at an early day. The meeting adjourned tonight, subject to the call of the chairman.

WILL HOLD THE FORT.

Organization of a Grand Army Post in Fort Sumter.

Fort Sumter.

Charleston, S. C., August 6.—[Special.]—A memorable ceremony will take place here on Friday next, when the Robert Anderson post, the first post of the Grand Army of the Republic in South Carolina, will be mustered in within the walls of Fort Sumter. There was a post of the Grand Army of the Republic in this city in 1870, but it was composed mainly of colored men and politicians. The present post is composed of union soldiers who have settled here since the war and none of them politicians. It is named after the gallant Anderson who defended the fort against the state troops in 1861, and is composed of about thirty men. A mustering officer from Augusta will muster them in. The command have been tendered the use of the United States buoy tender Wistaria, and will be escorted to Fort Sumter at 2 p. m. Friday by a number of confederate veterans who held the fort for over four years against the union troops, and will be made the occasion of a grand reunion.

The Valdosta Videttes.

Valdosta, August 6.— [Special.]—The Voldosta Videttes celebrated their first anniversary last night in a quiet way at their armory. The company now has a uniformed membership of about 35, with a total of nearly half a hundred. It has an elegant dress and a substantial and handsome fatigue uniform of stantial and handsome fatigue uniform, al-paid for. It has a large and commodious armory and about \$200 in the treasury, with over \$100 more in available assets. We challenge \$100 more in available assets. We challenge any county company in the state for a better showing. Much credit is due this year-old company and its faithful officers for their

The Doctors Disagree.

PURCELLVILLE, Va.. August 6—A serious cutting affray occurred about 5 o'clock this afternoon at Round hill, three miles from here, between Dr. Nichols and Dr. Milhollon, a dentween Dr. Nichols and Dr. Milhollon, a dentist, both of this place. Nichols was stabled in the back by Milhollen, the blade penetrating to the depth of five inches, exposing the left lung. Nichols, though badly injured, will probably recover. Bad feeling over a trivial matter has existed between the men for some time, and today they met with the above result.

The Craze is Dying Out.

The Craze is Dying Out.

HINESVILLE, Ga., August 6.—[Special.]—
Since my arrival here I find on investigation
that the graze is gradually dying out. The
fanatics have broken into small fractions. The
county authorities will at once organize a
patrol system, and I think that will be the end
of it, unless on the 16th, when Bell predicted
the judgment, they will gather again. The
sheriff has only four in jail connected with the
craze. Twenty-three or twenty-four are out craze. Twenty-three or twenty-four are out under bond, to be tried before the county judge next Monday.

Desperate Fight Between Farmers.

Desperate Fight Between Farmers.

Evansville, Ind., August 6.—At Princeton, Ky., last evening John Hutchins shot and fatally wounded two brothers, George and Albert Lewis. One of Hutchins's stray shots struck Frank Dunn, inflicting a fatal wound. All the parties were farmers of considerable prominence. The shooting was the result of an old grudge between Hutchins and the Lewis brothers. The murderer was placed under arrest. The Atlanta Meets With an Accident.

The Atlanta Meets With an Accident.
Newport, R. I., August 6.—It is understood that the cruiser Atlanta met with an accident to her machinery while making her trials yesterday, which will necessitate her going to New York for repairs, and that she will sail tonight. Members, in giving out the result of the trials yesterday, kept back this information, and it has just become known.

The Gentiles Happy.

LAKE CITY, Utah, August 6.—The Gentiles are greatly elated over the result of yesterday's election. The vote gave them a majority of 41 in the city, which it is claimed insures a Gentile city government next February. Six Gentiles were elected to the house of represen-tatives and to the council, giving them eight out of 36 members.

Heavy Rains in Virginia,

Lexington, Va., August 6.—A heavy wind, rain, hail and thunder storm passed over the northern section of this county last night, doing great damage. Something like a cloud burst or water spout is reported in the mountains near Goshen Pass. Wheat and grass crops in all of this section are almost a total lossby continued rains.

Made Short Work of It.

BIRMINGHAM, Ala., August 6.—A dispatch from Ensley received by the Age-Herald at midnight reports that Andy Williams went home and found William McCutchen in his room with his wife. Hc killed both with a revolver and left.

Death of a Veteran.

LEXINGTON, Va., August 6.—Captain Will-am Davidson, a veteran of the civil war, uartermaster of General J. E. B. Stuart's avalry, died suddenly at Glenwood of apo-

THE MACON BUDGET. THE GREAT CAVALRY TILT IN

United States Army Officers Will Act as Judges—The Chicago Excursionists—The Public Sales—Other News.

Macon, Ga., August 6.—[Special.]—Captain Owen T. Kenan, of the Macon Hussars, today received the acceptance of Lieutenants Hunter and Carter, of the United States army. to act upon the board of judges at the great calvary tilt at the state fair in October. The board will be composed as follows: Lieutenant-Colonel, C. M. Wiley, commanding 2nd Georgia battalion, president, Captain Charles King United States army. Leutenants O. M. King, United States army, Lleutenants, O. M. Carter, F. G. Hodgson and A. M. Hunter, United States army, Of course the officers of the army will be subject to the consent of the adjutant general, but the well known policy of that officer in granting all aid and encouragement to the voltagement of the subject to the consent of the adjutant general, but the well known policy of that officer in granting all aid and encouragement to the voltagement to the v unteer forces, leaves no doubt as to his consent being given, for the officers named to be pres ent. The number of teams entered to date is twelve, which will make the contest quite a lively one. The fair association offers \$1,200 in

eash prizes. There will also be several other cash prizes. There will also be several other handsome special prizes.

The delegation from the Chicago board of trade exchanges and press arrived in Macon this morning at 7:55 from Florida via Albany. They were met at the depot by a committee from the Macon board of trade, escorted to the Brown house, where an elegant complimentary breakfast was served. A carriage drive was then taken over the city to various points of interest under the escort of the committee. At 11 o'clock the visitors and about 11 o'clock the visitors and about seventy-five specially invited citizens went on seventy-five specially invited citizens went on an excursion to Beech Haven, tendered by the management of the Georgia Southern' the run was made from Beech Haven at the rate of one mile per minute, and sometimes faster. The Georgia Southern management served a splendid lunch at Beech Haven. The excursionists returned to Macon at 3:30, and the Central road had a special engine in waiting to take the Pullman car with the Chicago visitors immediately to Atlanta. It was expected to make the run to Atlanta in two hours and a half. The westerners were greatly delighted with Macon. They think it a beautiful and progressive city. They pronounce the Georgia Southern road the finest new road over which they ever traveled.

They pronounce the Georgia Southern road the finest new road over which they ever traveled.

The public sales today before the courthouse did not realize much. The advertised sale of the plant of the lately collapsed Automatic Refrigerating company drew quite a crowd. In fact the crowd was much larger than the offered for the property. The assignee announced that whoever bid in the plant would have to pay a mortgage of nearly \$5,000 held on it by Mr. R. H. Plant, consequently the bidding was not active. The first bid was \$1, the next \$2 and the highest amount was \$30 for the plant and all of its franchises. Assignee Willingham could not obtain a higher bid and he withdrew the automatic from the block.

Among the property offered at public sale today was the place of a colored man named C. P. Stubbs, on Arch street, sold to satisfy a debt of \$950 to the Central City Loan and Trust association. It was cried by Auctioneer Hewey, as the agent of Cashier Burr of the association. D. J. Baer bid \$1,075, and Colonel J. M. Daly bid \$1,100, and Hewey knocked it of the Deliv et the twice.

association. D. J. Baer bid \$1,075, and Colonel J. M. Daly bid \$1,100, and Hewey knocked it off to Daly at that price. Baer claimed that the \$1,100 bid was his, Daly affirmed it was his. Cashier Burr then personally cried off the property a second time. Daly refused to bid again. Baer bought it at \$1,125 Daly gave notice that he would contest the matter. Colonel Buford Davis, as attorney for Baer, said Baer would tender the money to Burr and would expect Burr to make Baer a deed. Burr expects to proceed to make out the deed, but does not know whether or not he will be enjoined by Daly from so doing.

Today Price & Maas, wholesale grocers, swore out a warrant against H. A. Milley, a

Daly from so doing.

Today Price & Maas, wholesale grocers, swore out a warrant against H. A. Milley, a merchant of Adel, on the Georgia Southern road, charging him with cheating and swindling. Bailiff Matthews expects to leave this evening for Adel to arrest Milley. It is claimed that Milley came to Macon about three weeks ago and purchased goods of several merchants, stating that he was worth about \$2,500, and had no debts or mortgages. Price & Maas have found out that a few nights since Milley moved goods from his Adel store to a store in the country near by, claiming that the country store had a mortgage on the stock in the Adel store. Milley will be brought to Macon for trial.

Sam Price, a well known negro, who has been in the habit of stealing money from persons about the passenger depot, was tried in the city court today and sentenced to nine months on the chaingang or pay a fine of fifty dollars and cost.

The county commissioners held their regular

ollars and cost. The county commissioners held their regular

monthly meeting, but transacted no business of general public interest. A great many bills were approved and applications of various

In the court of ordinary today permanent leaters of administration were granted to W. H. O'Pry on the Godfrey estate.

Chief of Police Kenan is training the patrolmen in the national drill. The boys "catch on" readily. The chief drills four men at a time. He picks them during duty hours from various points about the city where their removal for a short while is not liable to be attended by any disturbance in the vicinity of the officer's beat.

The Catholic priests of the diocese of Georgia are in a "retreat" at St. Stanislaus in this city. Bishop Becker and a large number of priests are present. Father O'Shaunahan, of New Orleans, the provincial of the Jeseutical order, will preside over the retreat. The observance is very solemn and sacred and lasts five days, during which time the synod meets, and it is then that the bishop announces his appointments to the churches in the diocese. Atlanta is represented by Very Rev. B. Keiley, of Atlanta of the Immaculate Conception, Father G. Scadwell, Father Herbert Kennedy and Father John I. McCarthy. The Catholic priests of the diocese of Geor

The Wilderness Worshippers

The Wilderness Worshippers.

Savannah, Ga., August 6.—[Special.]—The wilderness worshippers of Liberty county have been pretty well dispersed, and no further trouble is anticipated. Many of them have returned to their little clearings, and are endeavoring to make the most of their half ruined crops. A few still loiter about the meeting place, but are afraid to resume service. On Sunday afternoon Sheriff Smith and a possee of a half hundred whites and negroes arrested several leaders and placed them in the Hinesville jail. Queen Mary was found to be very sick with fever, and was taken to her home. The benches of the tabernacle were broken up and the goods of the squatters thrown out of the cabins and their owners compelled to remove them. Such a vigorous movement crushes out the little life the new sect still maintained.

They Eat Arsenic Pills. They Eat Arsenic Pills.

SAVANNAH, Ga., August 6.— [Special.]—Nine little children living around Liberty square, Montgomery and President streets, had a close call yesterday. Arsenic pills containing one-fith of a grain evch had been prescribed as a tonic for Mrs. Bullard, who lives on State street. One of her little daughters found the pills under a pillow and took them out in the square, where she divided them among her playmates. The children thought the pills were candy, and eat them. In a little while all were sick. Alma Bullard and Ellie El kins had swallowed three or four of the pills, and were very ill. Dr. J. C. Keller was sent for and he got all of them out of danger.

They Will Lay for Hawkins,

SAVANNAH, Ga., August 6.—[Special.]—The business men who were active in promoting the Savannah, Americus and Montgomery railroad project are sore on Colonel Hawkins, who played them for suckers. They are firmly of the belief that he never intended to build his railroad into Savannah and that his whole purpose was to sell out to the Central. It makes them mad to think that they were used to blackmail the Central and they will lay for Hawkins. to blackma Hawkins.

A Severe Storm at Sayannah SAVANNAH. Ga., August 6.—[Special.]—A terrific rain and hall storm passed over the city this afternoon. The wind was high and the linghtning severe. The deluge of descending water made many believe that it was a cloudburst. No serious damage has been re-

GOOD CROPS IN HOUSTON, The Farmers Say the Corn is Made-Heavy

Rains.

Fort Valley, Ga., August 6.—[Special.]—Reports from all sections of Houston county is that field crops of every kind promise equally as abandant yields as did the enormous fruit crop of our eaction, which is not yet exhausted, there being a few cars shipped every day or two, bringing fancy prices. Every farmer you meet says his corn crop is made and is very fine, the acreage of which is larger than any previous year, and that if his cotton does not take on any more fruit than it already has—which is almost sure to mature—they will make a good deal more than they did last year, and the beauty of this abundant crop is that it has been made with less expense than any crop since the war. The outlook now is that Houston county farmers, one and all, who have worked any at all, will come out of debt this year and be independent citizens another year, able to pay cash for the necessaries to run their farms. They have every reason to be extremely thankful.

The heavy rains last week washed up some of the bridges in the district of Fort Valley, and one of the road commissioners was appealed to many times for lumber to repair them. The county commissioners was appealed to many times for lumber to repair them. The county commissioners, whom it seems has plenary power in this county as to what bills they pay, and our independent road commissioner who says he will not take the responsibility of buying lumber to repair these bridges, as he has applied to the county commissioner and see what is needed. This the road commissioner and see what is needed. This the road commissioner absolutely refuses to do, and says he knows as much what is needed as the county commissioner does

the road commissioner absolutely refuses to do, and says he knows as much what is needed as the county commissioner does after he has gone with him over the road, which he will have to do at his own oxpense, while the county commissioners gets four dollars a day for his services. It will take two days to go over the roads in Fort Valley's district and the road commissioners say \$8 will go a good ways towards paying for the lumber needed. Our people think the road commissioner is showing the most economy in county affairs and that by this act on the part of the county commissioners they are trying to double the expense upon the tax payers in trying to make what little lumber needed on our few bridges cost as much as possible. Great excitement is expected when the grand jury meets as the roads are sure to be reported and the road commissioners seem to be as tenacious in their opinion as is the county commissioners in trying to run everything in favor of their own pockets.

There is sure to be some rare developments says he knows as much what is

There is sure to be some rare developments in the near future, which THE CONSTITUTION

OPPOSED TO THE CHANGE.

A Denial That Dooly is Satisfied With the Bill. Changing it to Annother Circuit. VIENA, Ga., August 6.—[Special.]—In simple justice to the people of Dooly county, please permit a word or two in reply to the Cordele special in Sunday's issue. The writer of that article is either deusely ignorant of the feeling of our people on the subject, or persistently and wilfully mirrepresents them. After what has transpired in this county since the introduction in the house of the bill removing Dooly to the Southwestern circuit, it the introduction in the house of the bill removing Dooly to the Southwestern circuit, it would seem that nobody who understands the English language, and is not blind, deaf and dumb, could misunderstand the voice of public opinion in this matter, which has so plainly spoken out in practically unanimous opposition to the bill. Petitions after petitions have been sent to Atlanta, signed by prominent citizens from every district in the county includinging Cordele, where with the exception of a few (mostly Americus) citizens right in the village, the people are strongly opposed to the measure. The farmers, merchants, county officials, local paper, the bar, in fact all classes have united in an earnest protest and it is of record. The Confederate Veterans' association assembled in Vienna last week passed unanimously, resolutions denouncing the bill. Really it is doubtful if twenty-five voters could be found in the whole county favorable to the bill outside of Cordele, where over four-fifths of the populaing Dooly to the Southwestern circuit, i twenty-five voters could be found in the whole county favorable to the bill outside of Cordele, where over four-fifths of the population came from other counties. The opposition to this measure is not at all founded on any objection to Judge Fort, for he is quite popular, and would no doubt give satisfaction here, but mainly for the following two reasons: lst, We are satisfied as we are. Our business and social relations lie mainly with the counties of the Oconee circuit, where we have been for years. Americus is cut off from us by the Flint river, and equally as remote as Eastman. Second, The shameful manner in which the bill was sprung on us. No preliminary notice whatever was given to the citizens of this county, either by publicly posting the intention to introduce the bill, or by inserting it in the local papers, thereby disdaining to consult the wishes or inclinations of the people directly affected by the bill. Then, when it was seen that opposition would develop, it was rushed through the house under a suspension of the rules before the people could be heard from. Indeed the county feels that it has been made a foot-ball of, to be kicked around to suit the convenience of a few lawyers and politicians.

convenience of a few lawyers and politicians. A Tragedy in Chattooga County Last

a foot-ball of, to be kicked around to suit the

Sunday. LAFAYETTE, Ga., August 6.-[Special.]-Chattooga county has had another murder. On Sunday evening, Messrs. Sanford and Simons became engaged in a quarrel, when Sanford struck Simons directly over the heart with a rock, killing him instantly.

Mr. Sanford is a married man about thirty-five years of age. He is still at large but ees of men are hunting him in every Mr. Simons was a young man about eighteen years old and was the son of a widow woman.

Cupid in Gainesville.

Gainesville's matrimonial market is on a boom. It seems that an epidemic has struck the town, and all the young people are marrying. The latest marriage took place Sunday evening at the residence of Mr. Z. T. Castleberry, on West Washington street, the contracting parties being Miss Alice, his oldest daughter and Dr. W. A. Palmour, a young physician of this city. It was a very quiet affair, being witnessed only by a few relatives and triends. In union may they find strength, prosperity, happiness, and a long life. Cupid in Gainesville.

LaFayette's New Postmaster. LAFAYETTE. Ga., August 6.—[Special.]—Mr. O. E. Waters, who has been confined to his bed in Chattanooga for the past five months and not expected to live, will arrive here today and will take charge of the post-office. Mr. Waters is a republican, and will give satisfaction to both parties here, as a republican had to be appointed.

A Cloudburst in Dougherty. ALBANY, Ga., August 6.—[Special.]—A terrific rainstorm prevailed here yesterday afternoon. Across Flint river, in east Dougherty, there was a regular cloudburst on the Love place. A thousand bundles of fodder on the

p.ace. A thousand ounders of rodger on the stalks were ruined, growing crops were in-jured and this morning in the bottoms the water was standing thich deep.

Rust in Cotton. Thomasville, Ga., August 6.—[Special.]—
The cotton crop prospects in this section are not so good as they were two weeks ago. Some trouble, either rust or closely allied to rust, has appeared in many fields and will cut off entirely the later crop of bolls. A very fair yield, however, is already assured, as the bolls are grown and beyond the harm of rust or worms.

Cut Off from Their Rations. GREENSBORO, Ga., August 6.—[Special.]—The [Green Rifles are at Watson springs, twelve miles from Greensboro, this week. The water courses are up and the commissary wagon is on this side of the creek and the Green Rifles on the other side without rations, playing war.

Elbert County's Returns. ELBERTON, August 6.—[Special.]—Mr. T. J. Hester, receiver, has completed the tax digest of Elbert county for 1889. It shows an increase of taxable property of \$118,000 over last year, nearly \$100,000 of which is in the There is also a large increase

in the number of polls. Scrofula, boils, pimples, hives and other humors are liable to manifest themselves at this season. Hood's Sarsaparilla expels all humors from the blood and vitalizes and enDE KALB'S ALLIANCE.

A ROUSING MEETING AT DECATUR YESTERDAY.

nittees Appointed-The Fine Colt Show -Awarding of Prizes-A Good Time Gen-

DECATUR, August 6 .- [Special.]-The county alliance met here this morning. There was a full attendance. After an elaborate discus-sion, it was decided that the alliance would not, as an organization, make an exhibit at the Piedmont exposition. The general sentiment was, however, in favor of having a county fair. A resolution was adopted that after fair. A resolution was adopted that after March, 1890, the members would not purchase produce of any kind encased in the jute bagging. The bill against trusts, by Hon. C. M. Candler, was condemned. Messrs. W. G. Whidby, Hon. W. P. Bond, Rev. t W. C. Leftwich, Dr. S. C. Hitchcock and J. M. Leftwich were appointed a committee to report the time and place for Thanksgiving services.

place for Thanksgiving services.

Decatur, August 6, 1889.—The court house square has been alive today with people attracted by the colt show. The exhibit of stock was a revelation to the people, even though a small portion of the stock was on exhibition. The following is a list of the exhibits:

Horse colts—by S. G. Yarborough, W. P. Lenkford, W. P. Haddaway, F. M. Bridwell, M. A. Candler, W. B. Lane, T. W. Brooks, W. F. Pattillo, Jr., R. M. Johnson, A. C. Fowler, (two), J. L. Born, B. A. Wariick, R. W. McElroy, (two), C. E. Gibbs, Robert Godard, J. S. Tilley, J. E. Minon, H. F. Emery—20

dard, J. S. Tilley, J. E. Minon, H. F. Em-ery-20
Marc colts-J. B. Swanton, Royal Holley-man, T. M. Bryson, Jr., F. B. Pattillo, H. J. Matthews (two), E. M. Kittridge, J. W. Bea-ty, H. R. Tilley, Honry Matthews, Sr., B. R. Maddox, J. W. Bolton, T. C. Jackson, John Shephard-14. Horse mule colts-M. F. Watson, J. S. A. Tilley, A. A. Kittlidge, 3

Tilley, A. A. Kittidge -3.

Mare mule colts—J. W. Wilson, T. A.
Pritchard, W. Bailey—3.

Stallions—Kimball Jackson, 'Jr., Black
Norman, Gray Norman, Sam Weller, Jr., and
and Jackson—5.

Norman, Gray Norman, Sam Weller, Jr., and and Jackson—5.
Cattle—Ayreshire bull and heifers and graded Jersey cows, W. J. Houston eleven Jersey cows, H. F. Emery, and graded Jersey bull by J. H. Ross.
The success of the exhibition is due to the energy of Mr. E. L. Hanes, Major W. J. Houston and C. J, Carroll. So pleased with the result of this exhibit were the people that a stock and fair association was organized on the spot. Mr. E. L. Hanes was elected president, J. M. Goldsmith secretary, and W. J. Houston, C. J. Carroll, W. P. Bond and J. H. Goss executive committee.

Mittee.
Stirring and enthusiastic remarks were made

Stirring and enthusiastic remarks were made by Colonel John S. Caudler, W. J. Houston, J. L. Born and H. F. Emery. This is a live organization and pre-figures work-effective work for the good of DeKalb county.

A prize of \$10 for the best colt was offered by C. M. White. Messrs. W. W. Lively, John Keller and W. L. Johnson were appointed judges. They awarded the prize to a horse colt belonging to R. W. McElroy, twenty-six months old. He was sired by Kimball Jackson. Royal Holleyman's Mambrino mare colt was awarded the position of second best; Henry Matthews, the best three months old colt; H. F. Emery, the best draft, and J. S. A. Tilley the best mule colt.

colt.

A prize of \$10 or a side saddle was offered for the best De Kalb county horse riden, by a lady. Miss Anna Powell, Miss Susie Houston, Miss Ida Bridwell and Miss Estelle Pattillo contested for the prize, Miss Pinkie Welker, of contested for the prize. Miss Pinkie Walker, of Fulton, rode around to make up the five riders. The young ladies all demonstrated their excel-lence as riders. Miss Walker was highly comlence as riders. Miss Walker was highly com-plimented on her skill. The committee, con-sisting of Judge W. M. Ragsdale, Colonel John S. Candler and Captain J. T. Paden, awarded the prize to the petite and graceful Miss Estelle Pattillo. Judge Ragsdale and Colonel J. S. Csndler made short addresses and Captain W. F. Pattillo responded in be-half of his daughter. It is a glorious day for Do Kalb.

A NEGRO WOMAN KILLED.

She Deserted Her Husband and Assumed Another Name.

Another Name.

ALBANY, Ga., August 6.—[Special.]—Three weeks ago Frank Wilson, colored, track walker for the Brunswick and Western railroad at Acree, had a quarrel with his wife, Georgiane. She quit him, and going to Willingham, some eight miles away, engaged as a cook for a railroad gang at that place. While there her wandering affections fastened themselves upon Ed Gordon, one of the laborers. When the pay-train came last week she signed "Georpay-train came last week she signed "Geor-giane Gordon" to the receipt. Wilson learnng of it brought a case against her in the ing of it brought a case against her in the justice court, and she ran away. A young negro, Frank Gordon, brother of her sweetheart, became incensed at the whole affair, and swore if she ever returned he would kill her. This morning she made her appearance at Willingham, whereupon Frank drew a pistol, blew her brains out and escaped. Will Pridgen, a young turneating distiller, organized as gen, a young turpentine distiller, organized posse and went in pursuit. They caught him two miles away about three hours after the

A GREAT FOX CHASE. Special Mention of the Dogs That Caught

Reynard. REYNOLDS, Ga., August 6.—[Special.]—The most exciting fox race that was ever run in this county was run this morning by the fox dogs of Messrs. H. G. Lawton, Thomas Whatley, T. J. Windham, S. P. Jones and Thomas Amerson. The fox was jumped at 5 c'clock in the morning and there was no o'clock in the morning, and there was no break in the run after that until 12:10 o'clock, break in the run after that until 12:10 o'clock, when the fox was caught. Special mention is deserving for old Frank and Lightfoot, of the pack of Thomas Whatley, and also of Treeman, the best runner in a fox race in Georgia, ably issisted by Ball and Lead, of the pack of H. G. Lawton; nor would we forget the valuable services of Laud and Singer, and old Jackson and Lee, of the pack of Thomas Windham, and last, but not least, the dog Ringer, of the pack of S. P. Jones. The race was gotten up by the farmers and enjoyed by them greatly, and is fine sport for them which all enjoy in between laying-by time and fodder-pulling time.

Burial of Georgel Dagnall.

Burial of George! Dagnall. Kingston, Ga., August 6.—[Special.]—Mr. George S. Dagnall, a young gentleman formerly of this place, was interred in the cemetery here yesterday. He died in Atlanta at the home of his sister, Mrs. W. F. Bobertson, on Saturday eveuing. The remains arrived here on the ten o'clock passenger. Faneral services were conducted at the Methodist church by the pastor, Rev. J. T. Lowe.

Deaths in Georgia. NASHVILLE, Ga., August 6.—[Special.]—Hon. Thomas Paulk, for several years a member of the legislature from this county, and most notably during the Bullock and Biodgett rule, died at his residence near Alapaha on Thursday last, Mr. Paulk had long been a sufferer from kidney and lung affection, but

sufferer from kidney and lung affection, bore his afflictions with Christian fortitude



"My attention, after suffering with Constipation for two or three years, was called to Simmons Liver Regulator, and having tried almost every thing else coucluded to try it. I first took a wineglassful and afterwards reduced the dose to a teaspoontial (iv) per directions) after each meal. I found that it had done me so much good that I continued it until I took two bottles; since then I have not experienced any difficulty. I keep it in my house and would not be without it, but have no use for it, having cured me."—GEO. W. Sims, Assistant Clerk Superior Court, Bibb Co., Ge.

re."—GEO. W. SIMS, Assistant Clerk Superior Court, Bibb Co., Go.

"Having led a sedentary life for a number of years my bowels became very irregular and my habit constipated. By the advice of friends I was induced to resort to Simmons Liver Regulator and I now enjoy better health than I have known for years—GEO.

W. Eckerst, Water Dept, Phila.

WHERE WERE THEIR RAZORS?

WHERE WERE THEIR BAZORS?

A Row at a Colored Barbers' Picnic to Which Pistols Were Used.

CHICAGO, Angust G.—The colored barbers' picnic at Island Park yesterday, wound up with a fatal affray. Colonel Duncan imagined that Ed Bennett had insulted his wife, and whipping out a revolver shot Bennett through the head, killing him. He then walked to the depot. A crowd of Bennett's friends soon followed and found Duncan in the waiting room. He tried to use his revolver, but his pursuers fired four bullets into his body before he could shoot. He arose and again tried to fire, and two more bullets followed. As he lay on his face bleeding from his wounds a big negro jumped on him, and with a knife slashed his back until the flesh lay in strips. Not satisfied with this some of the crowd k'cked the prostrate man about the head, and one hammered him with a brick. A special officer had a hard time driving them away at the point of a revolver. Duncan was brought to the city, and died during the night.

Consolidating the Land Companies.

Consolidating the Land Companies.

BIRMINGHAM, Ala., August 6.—[Special.]—
The stockholders of the Elyton Land company met today and refused to ratify the sale of the company's property to the Birmingham Land company for \$3,500,000. July 13 the directors of the Elyton Land company gave the men who were arranging the consolidation of all the land companies in this city an option on the company's property for \$3,500,000, the option subject to the action of the stockholders. The stockholders decided the prices was too low, and refused to accept it. This action will cause a reorganization of the Birmingham Land company, but the consolidation will go through, all the companies in the city except the Elyton being absorbed. This will give the city the two richest land companies in the United States. Consolidating the Land Companies

Between the Rollers.

Between the Rollers.

READING, Pa., August 6.—At Bechtellsvillo' this county, in the works where Thomas A. Edison's new invention, an iron ore separator, is being tested, Philip Dougherty, an engineer, met a horrible death this forencon. His clothing caught in one of the big belts and his body was drawn between two rollers, through a space of half an inch wide. The entire machinery weighing many fore much be rechinery, weighing many tons, must be re-moved. The body is still fast between the

Two kinds of lamp-chimneys; one breaks; the other does not. Which do you think your grocer or glass-man would rather sell?

If you buy the breaker, you're buying all the time.

If you buy the not-breaker, he may not live to sell you another. You know himwhich do you think he'd rather you'd buy?

The one that doesn't break is called the "pearl-top" and looks like this the top of it; made by Macbeth & Co., Pittsburgh. The man that sells it is paid to give you a new one for every "pearl-top" chimney that breaks in use.

By the way, if you want to

know about it, send to Macbeth for a primer.

Dr. C. McLane's Celebrated WILL CURE

A few doses taken at the right time will often save a savere spell of sickness. Price only 25 cents at any drug store. Be sure and see that Dr. C. MoLANE'S CELE-BRATED LIVER PILLS, FLEM-ING BROS., Pittsburgh, Pa., is on the box. None other is Genuine.

Use IVORY POLISH for the Teeth.

PERFUMES THE BREATH

Jahu DeWitt Miller tonight at Chautauqua a the "Uses of Ugliness.' everyboey hear this

PILES, FISTULA, AND ALL RECTAL diseases treated without pain and by a recent and improved treation. No knife or caustics used, ment. No knife or caustics used, ment. So knife or caustics used.

wed fri sun no 8

SAUCE (THE WORCESTERSHIRE) Imparts the most delicious taste and rest to SOUPS. GRAVIES. FISH, HOT & COLD MEATS.

MRY, 1891.

"Tell
LEA & PERRINS'
that their sauce is
highly esteemed in
Indis, and is in my
opinion, the most
palabable, as well
at the most whole. GAME. WELSH-RAHEBITS

Lea Xerins

Signature is on every bottle of the genuine JOHN DUNCAN'S SONS, N. Y. AGENTS FOR THE IMPTED STATUS.

THE CONSTITUTION.

PURISHED DAILY STINDAY AND WEEKLY

articles. We do not undertake to re

THE - DAILY CONSTITUTION including the sunday Edit delivered to any address

TWENTY CENTS PER WEEK. THE SUNDAY CONSTITUTION SENT TO ANY ADDRESS

ATLANTA, GA., AUGUST 7, 1889.

Postmaster Lewis and the Postoffice. We refrained from commenting on Postmaster Lewis's appointment of a negro registry clerk on yesterday, in the hope that there might be some explanation that would make comment unnecessary.

We find no such explanation, however, and nothing is left us but to declare that the appointment is in our opinion, a wrongthat General Lewis should not have put upon the people-and the keenness of which only the people can thoroughly appreciate. The two prominent points in the matter are

1. The appointment is the only one in the entire office in which the appointee was brought into intimate and direct association with a young white lady. By this appointment, the lady who held the registry desk would have been forced to a constant exchange of papers with the negro appointee-to sit facing him at a desk for most of the day-and to have been in constant association with him.

2. There was no necessity for the appointment. The natural course under Mr. Weidermeyer's resignation would have been to have promoted for the time some other employe and have put Penny in the place thus made vacant. Even if General Lewis felt obliged to go to the civil service record, he found there two passed applicants-a white man, Sturgess, marked 871, and a negro, Penny, marked 85. The natural thing would have been to have taken the applicant having the highest official scoring. General Lewis took the negro, although he had the lowest mark.

There is not a man in the country from the president down, who will not agree that it was unwise, to say the least, to put a negro man at the same desk with a young white woman and where she would be forced to constantly consult with him and exchange papers and data! Every man, who knows anything about it, knows that nothing could have been more exasperating to our people, than this! General Lewis himself must have known that this was not the way to that confidence and esteem that should exist between the people and so important an officer as the post-

This appointment was unwise, to say no more. Was it necessary? We have shown, we think, that it was not. Old employes could have been promoted and this man put in one of their places. General Lewis had not relied on the civil service law to which he later appealed, for he had appointed two men, Stanley and Thibadeau, whose appointment he had asked Mr. Renfroe to make, and when that official declined as there was no authority under the civil service law, admitted there was none, and said later he had special authority for making the appointments himself. Even when he turned to the civil service record, he found there two men, one scored at 871 and the other at 85, and he took the lowest man, who was

In doing this, he made a blunder, the motive of which we need not discuss, and the end of which we cannot sec. It was unwise, in that it forced an issue at the most delicate possible point, when no issue at all need have been made. It was unfortunate, in that it provokes the suspicion and distrust of the people who had largely indorsed him, and who had hoped for different things. He owed different things to the fears and the convictions of this people, If he owed nothing to their kindness and confidence. To have given this, he need not have yielded any convictions of his own -unless his convictions are extraordinary and unexpected. We believe the negroes should have their full share of republican patronage. They have fought for and are entitled to it. Colonel Renfroe carried four or five of them through his four year term and we never complained. They should have a share of the patronage they won when they helped the republican party to victory. But their share of the patronage can be dispensed and enlarged without forcing such an issue as comes with this appointment -without having insult added to the strange experience-without challenging with a cry of alarm and pain, the doubts and the prejudices and the passions of the people!

Concerning Behring Sea. Behring sea may or may not be a closed sea. That is a question for diplomatists to squabble over some time in the future. At present our government claims that it is a closed sea because Russia always made that claim, and sold Alaska to us with that understanding.

For more than twenty years we have sent our revenue cutters every summer to cruise in Behring sea to prevent unlicensed vessels from destroying the seals. The Canadians who have no rights on the borders of this sea are killing the seals whenever they get a chance at them. From time to time congress has passed statutes to protect the fisheries. The last congress passed a similar act and President Cleveland signed it. So there is nothing apparently for us to do but

to adhere to our policy.

Still, it must be admitted that our seizures of the Canadian piratical vessels may provoke trouble with England, and in that event Russia will be bound to stand by us,

use she sold us the title which we are trying to enforce. If we have made any mistake it is in not insisting upon a joint commission to settle the question. While the conflicting claims of the parties continue to be asserted by American and British war vessels there will always be danger of a collision.

for, but in these days of arbitration war is an unnecessary evil between two English

The Galvanized Olive Bill,

We were led to believe from the amount of talk about a substitute to the Olive bill that the friends of such a measure would evolve something that would at least commend itself to practical men, as fair and conservative, In dealing with the question Involved

We give the substitute as reported by a part of the sub-committee, and to show what kind of a substitute it is we print it as it amends the original bill, which is all there is in it after all. If possible, it makes the bill more ridiculous and dangerous than it was before. It is useless to discuss such a bill further in these columns. Every argument that has been made against the Olive bill will apply to the bill with these elaborate trimmings.

We simply appeal to the wisdom of th legislature, and ask if it is necessary to pull down existing corporations by means of such legislation?

The railroad commission stands ready to hear any complaint from any quarter about any unjust charges or any unjust discriminations. There has been very few, if any, complaints from any one in months. Our state is prospering; our seaports are building up, and the tonnage of our railroads is increasing month after month. They are hauling three times as much freight as they did before the railroad commission was established, and are getting less money for it. The courts are open for every illegal act. and for every damage suit.

The people are satisfied with the situation, and there was no discontent until outside lines wanted to build through our state, then this hue and cry was raised, and this species of legislation was organized.

We have no objection to these corporations coming: there is room for all, but we do object to pulling down railroads we already have to build new ones. We do object to destroying a system that has a head in our state, and that feeds our seaport towns, to build up a system that has a head in Norfolk, and that proposes to haul the products of our state to enrich and build up cities and corporations that have nothing in common with Georgia. That is what this legislation is intended to do. That is all there is in it, and the people and press of the state are against it.

The Extension of the City Limits.

The bill now pending in the senate providing for the extension of the city limits should become a law, subject, of course, to such modifications as are justified by circumstances. As to West End the proposition of the city, embodied in the amendment published elsewhere in this issue, is just and reasonable, and if West, End has the opportunity to accept it and refuses she will do the poorest day's work in her history. We believe that West End will promptly vote for the extension under the conditions guaranteed by the city.

Nor has the city made by any means unreasonably favorable terms as an inducement to get West End. The assessment on property in the latter place is about \$1,000. 000, which at the city rate of taxation will yield an annual return of \$15,000 which must, for ten years, be expended in water pipes in West End, nor are the streets paved. It will take a very large sum to begin properly the work of improvement, and there is not a ward in the city in which more than \$15,000 is not annually expended by the city.

At the end of ten years the enhanced value of West End property would make it

one of the richest wards of the city. By all means the city limits should extended, and now is the time to do it. The advantage to be gained in the record of the next census, to be taken next year, apparent and the benefits to derived otherwise is so clear as to call to the support of the

idea of extension all who are for the glory and greatness of Atlanta. But West End must decide for itself. Let us hope that she will come in.

Free Trade Trusts.

In spite of the tariff on salt the salt trust in this country has been compelled to go to the wall; but its partner in free trade England is still engaged in business, and is pushing it for all it is worth. Considering all that has been said about combines and trusts of one sort and another, this is a rather queer feature of the trust business.

What is the secret of this? What is the explanation? Does it mean that trusts can go on in the land of free trade, to say nothing

of the home of the brave. The philosophers should look into this

THE HON. JOHN L. SULLIVAN AD pears to be a bigger man than the governor of Mississippi. He is undoubtedly a much heavier man, but whether he is a harder hitter remains to be seen.

IF THE federal government desires to aid education in the south it should educate the republicans who are appointed to office here

by the party in power.

Where is the surplus, now that the repub lican party has been allowed to handle it? It was a great democratic argument at one time, but we fear it will never be a democratic argument again.

A New York man named Samson refuses to have his hair cut. He is gradually dying of consumption.

THE president has gone to visit Brother Blaine at Bar Harbor. Perhaps the "Black Diamond" incident will uncover Brother Blaine's "great North American policy. Louisville gave such a tremendous re-

ception to John L. Sullivan that she wants to call herself the Boston of the south. THE Courier-Journal makes a good point when it says that a great deal of the illiteracy in Kentucky is among white republicans. This is certainly the case in Georgia. The

The

EDITORIAL COMMENT.

An estremen connespondent calls attention to the fact that Mr. Grady spoke on the 24th of July at Andersonville, Suoth Carolina, and not at Anderson. It was a minimal of the types. Andersonville rat the place is

BLAKELY HALL HAS BEEN studying the pe BLAKELY HALL HAS BEEN Studying the pe-culiarities of great men in this country and in Europe. He finds that all the greatest men of the world have big noses. Bismarck and Pasteur have tremendous noses, but Mr. Hall says that Gladstone stands without a rival. The great Englishman's proboscis is big all over. For thickness, breadth and solidify it cannot be matched anywhere in the world. Napoleon always selected big-nosed men or his generals. Gladstone would have delighted

MICHIGAN CAPITALISTS within the past few

IT IS SAID THAT JEFFERSON DAVIS has had a disagreement with his New York publishers, the Appletons. According to one account, the Appletons have failed to pay him a royally on thousands of copies of his book. This is denied by the publishers. lishers, but the money matters in dispute are evi-dently of a serious nature. They have recently been

AUGUSTA HAS PASSED AN ordinance prohibiting newsboys from crying the names of their papers on Sunday. The boys deserve better treatment. Their street eries hurt nobody, and do not break the Sabbath any more than the printing and

THE CRY OF THE KATYDIDS is now heard in the land, and according to the weatherwise it indi-cates an early fall and a severe winter. THE TELEGRAMS MAKE it hard to tell

whether Mississippi has got Sullivan or Sullivan has got Mississippi.

PEOPLE HERE AND THERE. CALDWELL .- Joshua W. Caldwell, the author

"The New and the Old in the South," cominent citizen of Knoxville. O'NEILL.-A Brooklyn tailer named O'Neill

BOULANGER.-General Boulanger is no longer

SCOTT .- A man named Scott has just died in London after clerking in a bookstore eighty-nine

GRUBE.-General E. Burd Grubb wants to be the republican candidate for governor of New

Townsend.-George Alfred Townsend has LYTTON.-Lord Lytton, British minister to France, is noted for wearing the widest trousers

LETTERS FROM THE PEOPLE. Swimming Baths.

EDITORS CONSTITUTION: Why is it that thanta has no swimming baths? We have no aimming facilities in the city, and the ponds in ne suburbs have no dressing houses and are only

the suburbs have no dressing nouses and are only available for men and boys.

All the large cities in this country and in Europe nave swimining baths. They are inexpensive, and are well patronized. As an all swimming champion and teacher, I am thoroughly posted in the management of metropolitan bathing establi h-ments, and would be pleased to give details, plans, etc., to any one interested in the same. H. T. ROFFE,

P. O. Box 124.

Postmaster Lewis's Insult.

ATLANTA. Ga., August 6, 1889.-Editors Con stitution: Although I am a citizen remote from po-litical and general public affairs, I desire to enter my protest and indignation to the action of the newly appointed possmaster in appointing to a cierkship a negro in the registry department of the postoffice in this city, to become an associate, in the business of that department, of one of the most respectable and worthy young white ladies of comstreet society. This city and entire community have received him with open arms. He has been have received him with open arms. He has been recognized as a gentlemen everywhere. He has been the recipient of the hospitality of this people, and in the enjoyment of their confidence, and fyet the very first opportunity he got, like the venomous snake which steals its tread through the grass, flings out its fangs and seeks to deposit its poison and take the life of those, when its life they never sought. When the republican party last gave out its platform to this union of states and asked the people to support it, and proclaiming its doctrines to be for the protection of our industries and the development of our natural resources, and the general welfare of the whole country, I looked upon it with some favor, and trusted that with these principles, differences that heretofore existed and its past and obnoxious actions would forever be buried, and that the north and the south and the cast and the west could once more come together and discuss principles, and not race and sectional questions. But to my great regret this has not been done. This party has gone back to its old footprints, making itself obnoxious to a patriotic people seeking and doing all in its power to make them not patriots. With principles in its front it has been enabled to rise from the market on hem its grave of hell only to attempt to hundiself obnoxious to a patriotic people seeking and noing all in its power to make them not patriots. With principles in its front it has been enabled to rise from its grave of hell only to attempt to hundines escitons and pursue its tyranny and oppressions instead of proclaiming and pursuing the principles it advocated to victory. It has so long feasted upon hate and animostly it seems impossible for it to rise above its stench and infamy. Its dirty work must be done, and I suppose it knows what kind of material is best suited for it. The civil service law is given as an excuse for every infamous appointment it makes, and yet, to sink itself deeper into its own cesspool of corruption, it has been the great at violater of it.

Now, it may be said, what can we do? Why should we complain when we know we are powerless? All of this is true. Our people are aware that they can only enter their protest against such wicked actions. But there is one thing they can extantly do, and that is, when they are necessarily compiled to have business transactions with those creatures who seek to buniliate them and oppress them and tyrannize over them, do it quickly and get out of their atmosphere. Let them be ostracised from this manner. Yes, shun them as you would the stinking polecator the deadly langs of the ratile-snake; and lat them go and stay, and sweat, and stink, and shine with those they are so eager to favor. Respectfully.

TO RECEIVE THE VETERANS.

TO RECEIVE THE VETERANS.

Arrangements Being Made for the State Meeting of Ex-Confederates. The members of the Confederate Veterans' association are making preparations for the me-ing on the 15th.

ing on the 15th.

At that meeting a state association of veterans will be organized.

President Calhoun has issued an order appointing the following gentlemen as members of the ceneral committee: H. H. Colquitt, chairman; K. C. Divine, R. M. Clayton, C. T. Furlow, Amos Föx, George P. Forbes, L. P. Thomas, W. H. Harrison, Pat McQuaid, W. D. Ellis, C.; D'Alvigny, H. F. Starke, S. H. Ketner, Henry C. Hamilton, E. P. Black, W. W. Hulbut, S. H. Laudrun, R. L. Rogers, S. M. Inman, J. W. Rankin, Robert F. Maddox, T. B. Neal, J. S. Todd, George Winshin, George, Hillyer, James M. Cooper and John B. Gordon.

Todd, George Winshin, George, Hillyer, James M. Cooper and John B. Gordon.

THE SUB-COMMITTEES:

Chairman Colquit issues an order making the following appointments for the sub-committees:
Committee of public comfort—Annos Fox, chairman; W. D. Ellis, R. M. Clayton,
Committee of reception at Mepois—J. H. Ketner, chairman; H. F. Starke, Henry C. Hamilton, Charles D'Alvigny, E. P. Black, R. L. Rodgers, L. P. Thomas, W. W. Hurlburt, S. H. Landrum.
Committee of reception at Confederate hall—K.
C. Divine, chairman; C. T. Furlow, George B. Forbes, Patrick McQuaid, W. H. Harrison.
Committee of reception at place of meeting—James M. Couper, chairman; J. W. Rankin, T. B. Neal, J. S. Todd, John B. Gordon.
Committee on fanne—W. L. Calhoun, chairman; S. M. Inman, Robert F. Maddox, George Hillyer, George Winship.
There will be a large gathering of veterans from all parts of the state, and the several committees are requested to meet and arrange for the dutles assigned to them.

LEGAL SALE DAY.

Sales Made Before the Courthouse Yester-day Morning.

Before the courthouse yesterday Dr. H. L.

Before the courthouse yesterday Dr. H. L. Wilson sold the Rasbury property, on Edgewood avenue and Fort street. Six lots, 47x129, fronted on Edgewood avenue, two, 40 and 50x125, on Fort street and four, 33x90, on Rasbury lane. The Edgewood avenue lots were bought by the followine: No. 1, Fannie Young, 31,095, No. 2, W. H. Rasbury, 5715, No. 3, Mrs. M. B. Rusbury, 5705, No. 4, F. W. Cole, 21,115; No. 5, Robert Winship, 5705, No. 4, F. W. Cole, 21,115; No. 5, Robert Winship, 51,025, No. 6, Robert Winship, 5705, O1 Fort street: No. 7, Mrs. M. B. Rasbury, 5750, On Rasbury Lane: No. 8, Mrs. M. B. Rasbury, 5750, On Rasbury Lane: No. 9, B. F. Longley, 2230; No. 10, J. N. Smith, 525; No. 11, J. N. Smith, 5255; No. 12, J. B. Thompson, 5200, Dr. Wilson also sold for Alexander W. Farlinger, administrator, three lots on Bowden street, each 60x118. The purchasers were John Thompson, \$265; and the other two to Dr. W. Mayson at \$475.

FIVE MILLION DOLLARS:

white publican counties in Georgia are fully as illiterate as the negro counties. THAT IS THE SIZE OF FULTON COUN-TY'S INCREASE.

This Increase of Tax Returns May Be Still Larger-New Buildings and Improvements-Return Will Be Equalized Next Year,

"Over \$5,000,000 increase!"

"You don't mean that Fulton will increase "It is likelier to be \$6,000,000 than \$5,000,000. and it may run over six million. This is very much the largest increase the county has ever known in one year."

"Does the increase come from forced assess ments?"
"Not at all." The speaker was Mr.

Andy Stewart, collector of taxes. 'Loyd, who is making a capital receiver, has brought in some pieces of property but the main increase omes from new building and other improvements. Next year Mr. Loyd will get an immens increase by equalizing returns. His books show this year that one man owning forty acres of land returns it at \$100 an acre. On each side of him two other men owning land not as good return it at \$1,000 an acre. It was too late to correct his return this year, but next year he will have to go before arbitrators or add \$30,000 to his assessment. Mr. Loyd has his eyes on scores of such cases, and next year they will have to come up and bear their share of the county expense

"But this year the increase is genuine pro-

gress?"
"Almost entirely so. The banks have added over \$500,000 to their returns. The cotton factories have added \$250,000, the Fulton Spinning company having doubled. The Gould building adds about \$80,000, and the marvellous increase comes from thousands of build that are being put up all over the ings county.

"How much will this add to the county's "It will increase our income about \$45,000,

of which one-half goes to the state."
"What will the county do with her in-

crease?"
"She is building a stockade for her convicts "She is building a stockade for her convicts that costs \$15,000, she is going to build a wing to the courthouse for the county officers, and has advertised for bids for an iron bridge over the Chattahocchee. The county is getting very rich, but it will need all its money to make the ceunty what it should be."

"What per centage of the state's taxes will Fulton county pay?"

Fulton county pay Fulton county pay?"

"Last year she paid one tenth of the whole state tax. This year it will be more. Her tax books will show about \$41,000,000 of tax values. It was \$35,540,035 last year. The total tax values of the state, I think, will reach \$375,000,600, so that Atlanta would be paying about one-ninth of the entire tax of the state."

The following table shows the total tax re-

1	The following table shows the total-tax re-
J	turns for Fulton county for each year since
1	1884.
1	1894
1	1885 52,000,970
1	1886
1	1887 31,129,265
ł	1888 33,510,(35
1	1889 (about)
J	Mr. Stewart deserves his part of the credit
1	for this admirable showing. He is making a

for this admirable showing. He is making a splendid officer, and with Tax Receiver Loyd is winning universal praise. We shall have in a few years a better system of tax assessing and tax gathering, with the burden laid more equally, than the county has ever had.

In the meantime think of it!
A growth of \$6(00,000 in one year in the value of Fulton's taxable property, and yet

value of Fulton's taxable property, and yet we have been on no special boom.

FROM OUR NOTE BOOKS.

Odds and Ends of News and Gossip Gathered by The Constitution Reporters. General Lewis and the Club.—General Lewis, the postmaster, is a member of the Capitol City club. several members stated yesterday that unless the ciub took immediate action to have him withdraw

they would resign.

Charitable Cherokees - Yesterday morning Rev. A. F. Lee, who had charge of the refreshments at Cherokee wigwam, handed over to Warden Hunter the remains of the feast. (There were about three hundred biscuits, fifteen bounds of sugar, a lot of cut ham and other provisions, which were dis-tributed among the various charitable institution by the warden. Dr Sells Dead -Dr F. H. O'Brien vesterday re

of Atlanta, and an honored and respected one he was. He left here, however, three or four years ago for his old home in Pennsylvania, Dr. O'Brien letter came from Mrs. Sells, and gives heart failurs as the cause of the doctor's death. The Line Blind Baby .- Despite of the fact that no ospital would take Mrs. Sweet and her little brind

baby, and the various charitable organizations of the city closhd their doors against her. Warder thunier has not been waiting in that watchful charity which characterizes his work. The woman has secured a room where she can nurse her little sick boy, and with him and her little girl she is endeavoring to live with the odds all against her Yesterday Warrien Hunter received two dollars as a con ribution to alleviate her most pressing wants There is not a more pitiable case in the records of Atlanta than this.

To Have Charge at Augusta.—State School Commissioner Hook has appointed Dr. J. Coiton Lynes, of Allanta, and Mr. Lawton R. Evans, of Augusta, to teach and to superlutend the normal school work at the Peabody Normal institute to be held in Augusta the last two weeks of August.

An Elocutionary Entertainment.—Tomorrow evening Professor Mark B. Beal will give an elocutionary entertainment at Trinity church for the benefit of the Young Men's Christian league. Mr. Beals or the roung Men's Christian league. Mr. Beals professor of oratory at Albion college, and is quite well known in this section, having appeared at Pledmont Chautauqua a number of times during the past month.

Judge Croratt.-Hon, A. J. Crovatt, whose was sent to the senate for the judgeship of the Glynn county court by Governor Gordon, was confirmed by the senate in executive session yesterday

The Young Men's Library .- The board of directors The Found Men's Library.—The board of directors of the Y. M. L. A., met yesterday afternoon in regular monthly session, W. M. Slaton, acting-president, presiding. The board received the resignation of Mr. W. H. Inman, and elected Mr. E. M. Mitchell to succeed him. Mr. George W. Campbell, a first-honor graduate of the Boy's High school, was elected assistant secretary. He will prove a valuable officer to the library.

CHICAGO VISITORS.

The Delegation is Unable to Stop in Atlanta Even for a Day. The delegation of Chicago gentlemen repre-enting the Chicago board of trade, produce

senting the Chicago board of trade, produce exchauge, and lumberman's exchange reached Atlanta at 7 o'clock last evening on their return north after having visited Tampa, Jacksonville, Macon, and other points.

They were met at the depot by a committee of the chamber of commerce and escorted to the Kimball house, where they supped.

The intention was to have had them remain here this forenoon, when the chamber of comperce to the chamber of compensations.

here this forenoon, when the chamber of com-merce would have done the honors of the city in a becoming manner, but the telegram inviting them miscarried and their trip already exceeded its limits as to time, they were reluctantly compelled to decline the invitation and left on the right train on the Western and

Atlantic.
The members of the delegation were:
From Board of Trade—Messrs. Montague,
Sidwell, Wanzer, Reifsneider, Gregg and

Gregg.
From Produce Exchange—Messrs. R. M. From Produce Exchange—Messrs. R. M. Lettler, G. W. Linn, I. M. Cyrus, Home Foster, G. W. Barnett, E. R. Nicholes.
From the Lumberman's Exchange—Messrs. Swan and Lord.
From the Grocers' Exchange—D. B. Scully.
Judgo Locke, of Key West, is also in the party, which is in charge of S. A. Jones, of Tampa. Florida.

party, which is Tampa, Florida. The northern gentlemen expressed them-selves as highly pleased with all that they had seen in the south. They will make a report of the result of their visit to the different bodies they represent.

IN SOCIETY'S DOMAIN.

ITEMS OF INTEREST ABOUT PEOPLE | THE SUB-COMMITTEE MAKES ITS

Doings of Atlanta People and Their Guests,-A Number Who Have Left the City and Who Will

Last night there was a pleasant gathering at the residence of Mr. Klassett, on Nelson street, to witness the marriage of Mr. Charles E. Pierce to Miss Emma Klassett. Rev. T. P. Cleveland was the officiating minister. Mr. Pierce is a very popular young man, in the employ of Mr. T. C. Moyro, and is a general favorite. Miss Klessett is a beau ifel brunette, and is much loved for her modest and unassuming manners. They will reside at the corner of Nelson and Chapel streets.

Mr. Porter King and family left last even ing for Savannah, going from there by steamer to New York. They will be absent two or three

Captain Henry Jackson, who has been with

Mr. and Mrs. John Fitten and family leave ne mountain the latter part of this n Mr. Carroll Payne, who has been visiting his

his family in Asbeville, has re urned to the city

Mr. and Mrs. Edward McCandless and little aughter leave soon to spend a few weeks at Tallu

Miss Leila Venable will accompany her sister, Mrs. William Venable, to Indian Springs soon.

A meeting of the ladies' beard of the King's Daughters' hospital was held at the hospital, on Pryor street, Monday afternoon, and made arranged ments for continuing their good work.

Mrs. Nellie Black returned from Sylvania

Mrs. Louis Stephens left Monday for Macon, here she goes to visit her parents, Mr. and Mrs

Mr. and Mrs. Henry Richardson are in the city, at the home of Mr. Richardson's fatier. The many friends of the brilliant journalist are delighted to see him again in bis old bome and to have an opportunity of knowing his charming wife.

Mrs. Edward Ehney leaves for Charlotte, North Carolina, where she goes to join her husband and select a home in that city where they will re-side permanently by the first of September. The many friends of Mr. and Mrs. Ehney have much to regret in the departure of two people who formed a most charming part of Atlanta's social life.

Mrs. Rhode Hill has recently had more improvements added to her already charming little cheatre and she will have some delightful entertainments therein during the month of November,"

Mr. and Mrs. Donnelly and Miss Donnelly, of New York, will be the guests of Mrs. Rhode Hill during the exposition, The many friends of Judge Bigby will be

glad to know he has almost recovered from his re-cent illness. He leaves this week for Newman, there to seek rest and quiet and gain strength. Mrs. M. C. Thomas has gone to attend the

spiritualists' compraeeting at Lookout mountain, and will remain there until it is over. Judge Allen Fort and family, from Ameri

rus, have been spending several days very pleas Mrs. R. F. Maddox and Miss Maddox left

this morning for a few day at Tal ulah fals.

The Misses Hillyer have returned from an extended tour, accompanied by their father. Judge George Hillyer, through Canada, taking in also

Saratoga and Newport and other reaside resorts east. They were gone five weeks, and had every way a most delightful trip. A FORGER JAILED.

A Man With Several Allases is Piaced in Jail

After a Rather Checkered Career. Yesterday young Stensell, who attempted to get a forged check cashed at Mr. Tom Minor's, n Decatur street, Monday night, was jailed in default of a \$500 bond.

Stensell had a check for thirty-nine dollars, with the signature of Captain J. W. English, on which he obtained three dollars from Mr.

on which he obtained that the check was a forgery, and Patrolman Norman was called and arrested Stensell.

At the trial yesterday Captain English said that he believed that Stensell is the same man who committed a forgery in Columbus,

man who committed a lorgery in Columbus, Ga., a short while ago.

His valise was searched and in it were found a bran new smoothing plane, saw, nickle plated hammer, try square and two chisels that had never been used. Among his other effects were a number of

News and Courier. C., News and Courier.

This tells of the arrest upon a charge of forgery of a young man giving his name as Stokes, with several aliases, who had gone to Charleston from Augusta and had attempted to cash a forged draft for \$184. Stensell is supposed to be the same man.

The manjwith many aliases sleeps behind the hars, and it developed vesterday that he tried

bars, and it developed yesterday that he tried to pass a similarly signed check for \$300 on Miss Willie Burton Monday night, but she would not cash it.

NOW MOVE ON. Mr. Meador's Bill on Loitering Takes It All In. The Meador loitering ordinance, adopted by

the general council resterday afternoon, will be taken up at the next meeting of the body. An attempt will be made to repeal it.
The ordinance is sweeping it its character. The rst section provides that any one who shall emain or loiter in front of any church or place of public worship during services therein place of public worship during services therein; or in front of any theatre, concert hall, ball-room, coffee house, barroom or heer saloon, or shall loiter his or her time on the sidewalks, and not move after being so ordered by a policeman, shall be subject to arrest.

shall be subject to arrest.

The second section says that anyone wandering abroad and lodging in any barn or outhouse, or in any decreted or unoccupied building, or in the open air or in any cart, not having any means of subsistence and not giving a good account of himself or herself, and any person who shall endeavor to precure charitable contributions under any fraudulent pretense; any and overy person who shall in said eity play or bet in any street or public place at any game of chance shall be fined not exceeding one hundred dollars.

GOSSIP OF A DAY.

Hon, Allison Greene, formerly of the firm of Wyly & Greene, and once a member of the general council, is back from an extended trip through the

He is at the Markham. Mr. Greene is now on the

He is at the Markham. Mr. Greene is now on the road for Wellhouse & Son, and is meeting with great success. He is pleased with his position and works with the same energy he displayed when a successful Atlanta merchant.

"I find the country in a prosperous condition," said he last night. "Crops are good throughout the west and the people are in a fine humor. Every where I go I am asked questions about Atlanta, and you have no idea how many people will be here this fall to see the exposition."

O. P. Veal, once a member of the Atlanta police force, but now a citizen of Chattanooga, is in the city. Mr. Veal is soon to wed Miss Lula May J. T, Curtright, well known in the Atlanta

shoe trade, has gone to Knoxville to live. He and Messrs. J. C. and I. Daniel have opened a shoe house in that city under the style of Curtright & Daniel. Mr. Curtright has many friends in Atlanta who wish him success in his new home.

Mr. Frank Lester is enjoying the steam heat of New York City. Business called him there, or he would never have left the charming climate of Atlanta for even a few days.

A. W. Starke, formerly of Atlanta, but now citizen of Pine Bluff, Ark., writes an Atlanta a citizen of Pine Biuff, Ark., writes an Atlanta friend, saying:
"Miss Emma Clayton, daughter of the Clayton assassinated at Plummerville, is postmistress here at Pine Biuff, and sho is such an ordinary true blue republican that she has discharged every white man connected with the office but two, the money order cierk and the general delivery cierk, and put negroes in their places."

THE OLIVE BILL

REPORT.

Not a Single Memler in Favor of the Bill in Its Original Shape, But Three Want a Substitute, and the Other Three Members Square Against

The sub-committee of the railroad commit-tee which has been considering the Olive bill, made its report to the railroad committee yes-terday afterneon, at 3 o'clock at the meeting of the committee in room 24 of the capitol.

The sub-committee consisted of Messrs, Clifton of Chatham, Simmons of Sumter, Hand of Mitchell, McIntyre of Thomas, Hill of Meriwether and Lamar of Richmond.

In making its roport the sub-committee states that after careful consideration of the biil it had failed to agree, but three of its mem-bers submitted a substitute for the bill. The

other three annouaced themselves as being opposed to such legislation.

The three opposing the bill were Messrs.
Lamar, McIntyre and Simmons, while the three reporting in favor of a substitute were Messrs. Clifton, Hand and Hill.

The substitute referred to is as follows:

THE PROPOSED SUBSTITUTE.

A bill to be entitled an act to declare it to be una bill to be entitled an act to declare it to be un-lawful for any railroad company, corporati v, part-nership or person, either natural or artificial, directy or indirectly, for any corporation to buy or hold shares or stock in any railroad company or corshares or stock in any railroad company or cor-poration in this state or elsewhere, or to make any contractor agreement, whatever, with any railroad company, corporation, partnership or person, either natural or artificial, touching or concerning any corporate property or franchises, which may have the effect, or be inor franchises, which may have the effect, or be intended to have the effect to defeat or lessen competition in their respective tusinesses or to encourage monopoly, and to declare all such contracts or agreements, heretogre made without authority in their charter for the same illegal, and yord, and to provide a penalty for a violation of the same, and for other purposes.

Section 1. Be it enacted by the general assembly of the same of Georgia, and it is hereby enacted by authority of the same, That from and after the passage of this act, it shall be unlawful for any refirend company, corporation, partnership or person, either

It shall be unlawful for any mittend company, corporation, partnership or person, either natural or artificial, ducelly, or indirectly, for any corporation to buy or hald any shares or stock in any ratificial company or corporation in this state or elsewhere, or make any contractor agreement whatever with any railroad company, corporation, partnership or person, either artificial or natural, touching or concerning any corporate property or franchises which may have the effect, or be intended to have the effect, to def at or lessen competition in their respective business, or to encourage monopoly, and that it shall be unlawful for the parties to any such contract or agreement, or purchase herefore made. tract or agreement, or purchase heretolore made, without direct authority in their charter granted by this state for the same by proceed further in the execution of the same; provided, nothing herein contained shall perent the consolidation of continuous, non-competitive of the same; provided, nothing herein contained shall be even the consolidation of continuous, non-compelliations who have authority in their charters for the same. See, 2. Be it forther enacted by the authority forcesid, flat for a violation of the provisions of the preceding section of this act, whether directly or indirectly, a ratiooal company or corporation, chartered under the laws of Georgia, par y to such sale, contract or agreement, whether buyer or seller, shall thereby forfelt its charter. Provided that the parties to any such conceeding the provision of the process and beginning after the passage of this act shall be adopted ninely days after the passage of this act to resend and cancel such contracts with each contract of the passage of this act to resend and cancel such contracts.

meed ninely days after the passage of his act to reseiral med cancel such contracts.

Sec. 3. Be it further cuacted by the authority foresaid. That for a violation of the provisions of ection 1 of this act, by any railroad company or opporation not chartered under the laws of foorgia, such railroal company or corporation hall to longer have the right, power or privilege of long basins or exercising their franchises in this state, or of holding, waning or controlling property therein, and shall hereby, forfeit any rights, powers, and privileges, it tranchises under their charter so far as they effect this state.

or tranchises under their charter so far as they effect this state.

See 4. Be it further enacted by the authority aforesaid. That in case of the foreitine of any charter of any railroad company or corperation for a violation of the provisions of this act, it shall be lawful for such share or stockholders if there be any such not parties to such violation, to at once reorganize such railroad company or corporation under the provisions of their original charter and subject to the provisions of their original charter and subject to the provisions of the act and the considution of this state, without participation in the same by any parties consenting to such violation, and run, manage and control the same for the benefit of themselves, other share or stockholders chall ofter end creditors, and if said share or stockholders chall ofter end reproduction, herein provided for, violate the provisions of the first section of this act, or all the share or stockholders shall be parties to such violation, then the validoad commissioners of this state shall take charge of and manage and control said

hose commissioners of Georgia to make careful quiry and investigation from time to time, and if my time they shall become

after the same are filed.

See, 6. Be it enacted by the authority aforesaid,
That pending the legal proceedings hereinb-fore
provided for, and during the time intervening between the final judement or decree of foreture and
reorganization hereinbefore provided for, it shall be
lawful, in the discretion of the court Faving jurisdiction of the case to appoint a receiver to take
charge of and manage and control the projecty involved subject to the orders of the court.

Sec. 7. Be it further enacted by the authority
aforesaid. That all laws and parts of laws in conflict
with this act be, and the same are hereby repealed.

EXPANING, THE SUBSTITUTE.

EXPAINING THE SUBSTITUTE It will be seen from the reading of the substitute that a part is put in italics. All the italicized words and clauses indicate the difference between the substitute and the original bill, the original bill being exactly the same as the above with the italicized words omitted. The italies are put in as amend-ments to the original bill and the whole forms the substitute as presented by one-half of the

committee. After the report of the sub-committee the bill was, on motion, made the special order for the railroad committee next Thursday after-noon at three o'clock in room 24, when the full railroad committee will consider the bill and hear from Mr. Olive and the other side.

and it is probable that the railroad committee will make its report on the bill very soon after hearing the duscussion next Thursday even-THE GREAT EVENT OF '59

The meeting will be a very interesting one,

Preparations for the Piedmont Exposition Coing Forward Rapidly. That the riedmont exposition will greatest event 1889 no one will questi-

The tremen us preparations that are gives full assi that it will be the gre will but this one will he ever presented in an same space of time.

be:
 "The Grant Wild We is
 The grandest firework
costing \$10,000.
 The finest mystle page
New Orleans,
 The largest infer-state inessed in the south.

Recervily of for \$8,000. is country. en north of nt ever de car val ever wit-

nessed in the south.
Racers will go for \$8,000
Parachute leapers will ju
3,000 feet.
Chari t races, bicycle rac
spert of every kind being a
public will be notified of fre

GET YOUR S who want to be apace with should lose no time in secu-exposition. Applications a rapidity. If you want to ge and make your application. The privileges too are g-plications for verious priv-terday. Over fifty ap-

plications for verious privateriay.
This is the year of jubillast in Atlanta from Octob
Two months from today it AMICABLY
The differences between
the Pictmont Exposition
a recent publication in th
amicably adjusted, satista

Committee on Behali

THE BILL AND THE AMENDMENTS

It is Believed That the People of West End Will Agree to the Provisions, and That the Charming Suburb Will Become a Part of Atlanta.

That part of the city bill now before the senate committee on corporations, relating to the extension of the city limits of Atlanta has

he extension of the day finite of Atlanta bout been agreed upon.

Mayor Protein Hemphill, Mr. Hugh Inman, chairman of the finance committee of the council, and City Attorney Goodwin, after consulting with the Fulton county delegation in the, house, and Senator Rice, have agreed to the following amendment to that clause of the city bill extending the city

Messrs. O'Neill, Howell and Venable have expressed themselves as favorable to the amendment and Senator Rice is likewise.

As will be seen, the amendment gives West End the privilege of voting on coming in as a whole, but if it votes to do so the city is to pay its public debt (about \$6,000) and is to devote for ten years to West End, an amount equal to that realized from the city taxes during that time. The city city taxes during that time. The city will also become the possessor of the West End academy, but must sustain the same as a pub-

This amendment is generally satisfactory and it will probably go through the senate without a word of objection.

It is believed under the above conditions that West End will vote to come in.

The amendment, following the clause that the city limits shall be extended in all directions one-quarter of a mile, is as follows:
"But this extension of one quarter of a mile shall not apply to any part of the incorporate town of West End, which shall vote as a whole on the

on of becoming incorporated, as a whole, in question of peconic

The ordinary of Ful'on county, Georgia, shall submit to the qualified voters of the town of West End the propriety of such extension, by ordering an election to be held at some central and convenient

election to be held at some central and convenient place, by him designated, in said town of West End, to be presided over by three free-holders th rein residing, to be appointed and sworn by ald ordinary; at which election those may vote who have continually resided in said town of West End for three months immediately previous to said election and who are otherwise qualified to vote for members of the general assembly.

Said election shall, by the said ordinary, be ordered and provided to take place not earlier than thirty days after the approval of this act, and not later than ninety days after the approval of this notice of the time and place of the same, by at least two insertions in one or maye of the daily papers published in Atlanta before said election, the first notice of which shall be published at least twenty days before said election. days before said election

Persons residing within said town of West End, who have registered at the last general registration in said county, shall not be required to do so again to enable them to vote. Those who have not registered may do so, should they have complied with the requirements necessary for county registration, be-fore a registrar who shall be appointed by the ordina ry, for said purpose. Said registrar shall open a book at a convenient place in West End, named by the ordinary, at least twenty days before said election. and keep the same open fitteen days. Said regis-tration shall be conducted uncer the same rules as general county registrations, so far as, in the opin-ion of the ordinary, the same may be made applica-ble, and the expense of said registration shall be

ble, and the expense of said registration shall be paid by the city of Atlanta.

No one in said territory of West End shall vote in said election who has not been registered as above provided for, and any one voting therein at this election, without having registered, or who is not qualified to vote thereat, shall be guilty of illegal voting and on conviction, shall be punished as prescribed in section 330 of the code of 1832.

In said election, those who favor said extension of the city limits of Atlanta to include the whole of West End, shall have plainly written on their

In said election, those who favor said extension of the city limits of Atlanta to include the whole of West End, shall have plainly written on their ballots "For extension," and those opposed to said extension shall vote "Against extension," If the majority of the lawful votes cast at said election shall be "Against extension," the said extension shall not be made, but, if a majority of the law-ul votes be "For extension," then the ordinary of Fulton county shall make proclamation of the result, and thereupon the corporate limits of said city of Atlanta shall be extended so as to embrace all the territory of the town of West Ead.

The managers of said election shall count the ballots cast thereat, and they, or a majority of them. shall forthwith certify the result to the ordinary.

shall forthwith certify the result to the ordinary, and shall deliver to him the bullots and a list of the voters, and the ballots shall be numbered and a list of the voters and tally sheets shall be kept as in

ald the result of said election be "For exten-Should the result of said election to "For exten-sion," then the said city of Atlanta shall assume and pay the debt of West End, and shall become the possessor of the town of West End's interest in the school building and such other property as be-longs to the town of West End, and shall pay for ch part of said school building as is not repre-nted in the public debt.

After the public debt is paid, such balance as is

due for property coming into pessession of the city shall be invested at once in the improvement of the streets of West End for injextending water mains in West End. Said city of Atlanta shall establish said school building as a public school and shall con-tinue it, or another, as such.

In the event of the extension of the corporate

limits of Atlanta over the town of West End, said timits of Admin over the town of west End, said city of Admin shall, during each of the next ten years, expend the amount of all the city taxes col-lected on the real and personal properly subject to taxation in said territory of West End only in and for the benefit of West End.

In the event said extension is made, the territory now known as West End shall become the seventh ward of Atlanta, with all the rights and privileges of the other wards of the city. The extended territory outside of West End shall

be added to the wards of the city by continuing the lines of such wards to the extent of the extended limits, provided the city council shall have the right to establish the nearest practicable streets as

The sale of liquor or beer or other intoxicating drinks is hereby prohibited in any part of the lim its berein provided to be ideluded in the corporat limits of Atlanta,

STANDIND THE TEST.

Twenty-six Persons Appear Before the Civil

One lady, nine white men and sixteen negro men appeared before the civil service commission yesterday for examination.

The commission was composed of Messrs. Tom Evans, Mr. Charley Tutwiler and Mr. Cad Hill, and the examination was held in the ate chamber in the old state house building.

It was with closed doors, too.

The sixteen negroes were arranged or congregated on the south side of the chamber while the lady and gentlemen were on the other side. The examination began at 9 o'clock, and only two examination began at 9 o'clock, and only two or three of the applicants were through before the seven hours given to the work had ex-pired. There were more than twenty-six ap-plicants for the examination when the com-mission met, but papers only for twenty-six had been received, and several were compelled to rotire.

'You see," said Mr. Tutwiler, secretary to the commission, "we have to be very careful about the papers and could not allow two persons to use the same

"How are the applicants? Pretty bright?"
"Yes, they are up to the average I guess."
"When will you be through?"
"That I can't tell. There are six sheets to each applicant and ten questions to the sheet. That makes 1560 questions and answers to be considered by us in grading the papers. It will take us several days."

A New Enterprise.

Yesterday Mr. G. W. Shackleford and Mr. E. A. Wilson, of the Georgia Central Detective agency, arrived in the city and rented quarters at No. 20% East Alabama street. They will make their headquarters here, and will have a branch office in Macon, where their headquarters have been heretofore. Both are men of long experience in their line and will do well in Adanta, as their work extends to all the neighboring states.

FOR OR AGAINST BARROOMS A BILL TO AMEND THE LOCAL

Judge W. R. Hammond Draws Up an Amendment and Pu's It in the Hands of Dr. W. H. Felton-What the Amendment Contemplates-Judge Hammond Talks.

Judge W. R. Hammond has prepared a bill amending the general local option liquor law, and it will probably come up in the house in a

few days.

Yesterday afternoon Judge Hammond, who has had such a measure under consideration for sometime past, called on Dr. W. H. Felton and placed the bill in his hands. Dr. Felton will have charge of the bill, and will introduce

it whenever he thinks expedient.

For some time there has been quite a good deal of talk about an amendment to the local option law, and Judge Hammond's bill was not much of a surprise to the leaders of the prohibition side.

JUDGE HAMMOND EXPLAINS THE BILL. "Yes, I have handed such a bill to Dr. Fel-ton," said Judge Hammond yesterday after noon, when questioned about it. "I have had it in hand for some time, and before turning it over to Dr. Felton I submitted it to several of the leading temperance men of the city, who heartly indorsed it."

"What is the purpose and provisions of the

"It is in the shape of an amendment, and its object is to give the people a chance to vote on the question of barrooms or no barrooms. My dea in making it this way was to obviate all necessity for an extra election. If the amend-ment passes it will go into effect at once. The issue will be put squarely-for or against bar rooms--and the wholesale trade will not be affected if it is the will of the people."

And how will the election be held?"

"The ballots will be divided into three classes-against the sale, for the sale and against barrooms. and the sale. In counting the vote if a majority should be for the sale the barrooms will remain, and if a majority are against the sale the barrooms and wholesale houses will both have to go. But if there should be a larger number for the sale than against it, and more votes against the barrooms than for the sale, then the barrooms will be abolished and the wholesale trade will remain. In other words, every man who casts a vote will be required to cast- two ballots, one for or against the sale of liquor and the other for or against barrooms. Of course, every ballot against the sale will be against barrooms, because it would be impossible to do away with liquor aud still

"Every person who casts a vote for the sale will, as a matter of course, be compelled to vote on the barroom issue. That is what the bill contemplates. A man can't vote for the continuance of the traffic unless he express himself in regard to the barrooms. There are a great many men who are opposed to bar rooms, but are not willing for the prohibition of the wholesale trade. They are conscientious in their views, and if the bill passes, I believe the whole state would vote against barrooms. If a trial of the law. as amended, is made, it will prove one of two things: Either that it is the true solution of the prohibition question, or that nothing short of total prohibition will accomplish the aims of the temperance people."

"Are any other modifications of the law contemplated in your bill?".

"Under it the wholesale houses will not be allowed to sell less than a quart, and it will be a misdemeaner for both buyer and seller if it is drank on the premises. I don't believe in laying all the punishment on the seiler, for the consumer is to blame in some measure."

"If the bill don't pass will any further effort be made in that direction?" "Dr. Felton has it in haud, and in his con

versation with me expessed himself as heartily in favor of it, but if he thinks that its introduction at present will hamper any further legislation on the subject, it will not be put forward at all. But if it is reported and is not passed, it has already been determined to have the same principles embodied in a special act for Fulton county, so that we can settle the question of barrooms or no barrooms.' "In your opinion, what would be the re-

sult? "Fulton county would go overwhelmingly against barrooms. There are so many who don't want absolute prohibition, but would be glad of a chance to do away with the barrooms that I believe one trial would practically settle the question.

HE ACCEPTS THE CALL.

Dr. Hawthorne in the City to Personally Respond to His Call. Dr. J. B. Hawthorne arrived in the city yesterday morning, and will remain for several

He is on his way to Florence, Alabama, and his stop off in Atlanta is for the purpose of responding in person to the call to the pastorate of the First Baptist church.

Dr. Hawthorne is looking a great deal bet-ter than when he resigned his pastorate, and said that he is now enjoying better health than for sometime past. He is stopping at the Tal-

for sometime past. He is stopping at the Tal-madge house, and as soon as his presence be-came know, a number of his former congrega-tion called to bid him welcome. When asked in regard to his call to the First Baptist, Dr. Hawthorne stated that he would accept, that his mind was already made up several days ago. "I have got my affairs in Florence almost closed my "said he "tend by the first of October I." have got my affairs in Florence almost closed up," said he, "and by the first of October I shall be free from all cares except those of my eastorate, which will commence with that date. I am truly happy to be back among my old people again, for I always had and always shall have a great affection for Atlanta."

This evening Dr. Hawthorne will attend the regular prayer meeting of the clurch, at the close of which he will formally accept the call extended him several weeks ago.

During the month of September a great many improvements will be made in the church building. It will be newly painted and frescoed and other alterations made.

The church is entirely out of debt, with a

and frescoed and other alterations made.

The church is entirely out of dobt, with a snug balance in the treasury, and it is proposed that Dr. Hawthorne shall assume charge with a clean balance sheet and everything in splendid condition.

A BAD BURGLAR.

An Ex-Schoolmaster is in Fulton County jail.

C. C. Johnson was committed to jail in default of \$300 bond yesterday.

About a year ago Johnson burglarized the

store of Abesic & O'Rear, on Mitchell street, and in getting out at the window he jerked

one of the button off his vest.

It was this button that led to his detection and arrest by Detective Cason, who had him bound over.

Through some technicality he was allowed to give a straw bond, and escaped before his trial.

trial.

Some time ago the same man burglarized Colonel Murphy's office, on Alabama street, and Detective Jee Green recovered the goods, but failed to catch the crlminal.

Friday night, about 10 o'clock, Patrolman Phillips saw Joinson hiding a sachel under a pile of wood on Decatur street.

As the negro came out of the woodpile, he was arrested, and Officer Phillips locked him up.

was arrested, and Omeer Finings seems him up.
Yesterday his valise was searched, and in it were found contracts with the superintendent of the board of education of Habersham county for 1884 and 1887.
In both instances Johnson had secured the school in Deep Creek sub-district and from a scrap of one of his addresses, it appears that Johnson was a very patriotic man.
He is supposed to be wanted in Athens, Ga., and in Birmingham, Ala., where it is thought that he committed several crimes.

THAT NEGRO APPOINTEE. HIS APPOINTMENT HAS STIRRED UP

And the Drift of Comment Is Thoroughly Against Postmaster Lewis-That Gentleman Explains

His Action-Another Appointment. General Lewis, the new postmaster, appears

to have stirred up a hornet's nest.

His appointment of Penny, the negro, to a position in the registry department was thoroughly and generally discussed throughout the city vesterday. any hard, harsh things were said of

the new postmaster.

GENERAL LEWIS EXPLAINS.
General Lewis was asked yesterday whether he had anything to say concerning his action

and the talk about it. "I have no desire," said General Lewis, "to enter into any newspaper controversy, but there are one or two points which I would like to have made clear. I have said that in the appointment in question I have simply acted as compelled to act by the civil service law. That law I did not make, but I am bound by it. As to the facts in this case: There were two vacancies in subordinate positions in the one in the money order depart-the other in the registry ment, department. I asked the local civil service board for the names of eligible persons who could under the law be appointed to take positions. Two names were given me. Under the law that is all I am supposed to know bout the men, but in this case I did know that young Sturgess was white, and that Penny was a negro. I then considered the character of the two positions to be filled. That in the money order department would necessarily throw the clerk in contact with the patrons of the office, while that in the registry department is entirely different, the clerk occupying a desk out in the large mailing room away from the public. Realizing the tendency of public opinion, I thought it would be best to give Penny the place in the registry department where, as I say, he would not come in contact say, he would not come in contact with the patrons of the office. The other pesition-that in the money order department have given to Sturgess. Under the civil law these two men are the only men whom I could possibly appoint to those two positions. I think I did the best thing possible

under the circumstances. "Another point is this: The desk which Penny occupies which Penny occupies is not in the same room with that which Miss Lyons used. Penny's desk is outside, a brick wall being between the two rooms. There could be no necessity for Penny ever being in that other room, except, possibly, when the lady clerk, whoever she might be, was out of the office. I could promote no one in the office to the place, for all between the rooms of the country receives a much

possibly, when the lady clerk, whoever she might be, was out of the office. I could promote no one in the office to the place, for all but the stampers and janitor receive as much or more salary."

THE NEGRO APPOINTEE.

Penny, the negro about whom the trouble arose, was at his post yesterday earning the daily portion of seven hundred dol lars set aside for his year's work. All descriptions of the negro have not painted his skin black enough—once he would have been called a greasy black. He is a graduate of the Atlanta university, however, and is well educated. His handwriting is good, and if he can handle the result of figures as heatly as he can make them, he may suit General Lewis.

Mr. Lyons was at the office several hours yesterday, arranging his books, papers and business in order to, vacate. During his tenure of the position, Mr. Lyons has shown himself wholly familiar with his work, and it will be many a day before General Lewis can find one equally reliable and capable. It will require only a few days for the gentleman to perfect his work, and then his successor will step in.

General Lewis has not indicated Mr. Lyons's successor, and it is almost safe to say that he has not thought of one yet.

The discussion upon the streets and in the hotel corridors was general yesday, and the drift was averse to General Lewis. Nearly everybody condemned him for the appointment, and if there were any who indorsed it they kept quiet when in crowds.

EXPERIENCE OF THE CARRIERS.

The carriers who call from house to house with the mail were questioned about it by the ladies, all of whom feel indignant. The experience of one carrier covers all.

"So you have a negro in the registry department, have you?" remarked a lady to a

"So you have a negro in the registry de-partment, have you?" remarked a lady to remarked a lady to a

"Yes'm." answered the carrier. "Well, I think that man ought to be shamed of himself. I wish we could have

ashaned of himself. I wish we could have two postoffices."
"Why?" asked the carrier.
"Because I could go to the other. I wouldn't patronize General Lewis at all then. As it is, I shall never enter his store again, and none of my servants shall buy anything there.

of my servants shall buy anything there."

THE BONDSMEN.

The interest in the story was enhanced about noon when it was rumored that Mr. Miles and Mr. E. Van Winkle, who were on General Lewis's bond, would withdraw because the negro had been given the place. Mr. Miles, however, whon asked about it said: "There is no truth in the rumor."

"Then you have not asserted that you would withdraw."

withdraw."
"I have not."
"What do you think of Genefal Lewis's work in appointing a negro to the position?"
"I presume General Lewis is able to take care of himself in his own fights and battles."
The rumors relative to Mr. Van Winkle, however, were found to be true. When he was asked whether or not he intended to withdraw from the bond, he said:
"I do."
His answer was quick and emphatic, too.

His answer was quick and emphatic, too.

"When will you do so?" he was asked.

"At once. I have written General Lewis a letter today, informing him of my determination to come off his bond."

"Did you assign any cause in the letter?"

"I did."

"And what were the

"And what were the causes?"
"I am not in sympathy with his appointments. I do not think that General Lewis "Tam not in sympathy with his appointments. I do not think that General Lewis should thrust a negro upon the people that way, and especially upon his bondsmen. When I signed that bond I presumed he would appoint only competent men to responsible positions. I do not think a negro responsible, and believe him fit for only a carrier's place."

Mr. Sturgess, the white man who was pushed aside for Penny in the appointment, has been given a position in the money order department, and assumes the duties of his clerkship today. It is a seven hundred dollar nosition.

given a position in the money order department, and assumes the duties of his clerkship today. It is a seven hundred dollar position, a clerkship of the same grade as that to which Penny was appointed.

WORK IN THE REGISTRY DEPARTMENT.

Mr. Howell Jackson, cx-assistant postmaster, was for several years head of the registry department. He was found yesterday in the room formerly used as the treasury department in the old capitol, where Postmaster Renfroe and he are engaged in closing up the ex-postmaster's business.

"The work of that registry department," said Mr. Jackson in respone to a question, "is such that it is absolutely necessary for all the clerks to be engaged on the same work at some time. It is absolutely impossible, in my opinion, to so apportion the work that with the present force this personal contact can be done away with. They often—I might say almost half the time—Mr. Weidemeyer and the young lady clerk, have been compelled to work at the same table. This is necessary from the character of the business transacted by the department, and I do not see how it could possibly be aveided."

Postmaster Renfroe, who was present, corroborated what Mr. Jackson had said.

Uniform Rates to Southern Points.

Uniform Rates to Southern Points. Uniform Rates to Southern Points.

New York, August 6.—A meeting of the representatives of the leading railroad lines was held in the effice of the Trunk Lines association today. Lucius Tutthill occupied the chair. After a long and earnest deliberation the following lines agreed to make uniform rates on their various trunk lines to southern points: New England Trunk Line association, Trunk Line Passenger association, and the Southern association. The meeting was called on the requisition of southern agents, who had considered themselves discriminated against in the matter of rates. The arrangement gave universal satisfaction.

AT THE CHAUTAUQUA. DR. VINCENT'S LECTURE A MASTER-PIECE OF LITERATURE

Seventy-Five New Guests Register at the Hotel rday-The Programme Everything That Could be Expected.

Yesterday was the first time up to the present that it did not rain at Chautauqua, more or less, during the day. The sun shore all day long. Everything is perfectly dry and pleasant. The crowd increased considerably. Seventy-five persons came into the Sweetwa-ter Park hotel yesterday. A considerable crowd went out on the accommodation train last night. The programme from now until the close of Chautanqua is everything that could be expected, and will highly entertain and well please all who attend. Dr. Vincout could be expected, and will highly entertain and well please all who attend. Dr. Vincout lectured yesterday and it was a masterpiece of literature, delivered in good style, and he held his andience spell bound until the close. Mr. Vincent is fast ascending the top scale of the lecturers on the American continent. Mr. Bean, of Atlanta, who came the first day of Chautanqua, and is going to stay until the close of \$2\$ the season, says that this is the grandest treat of his life. What he has heard and seen at Chautanqua will never be eradicated from his mind. He says it is the most pleasant place on earth and cannot understand why the people do not come in great crowds. If they only could realize the great beneficial effect of the Chautanqua work, the grounds would not hold them. The concert given by the Weber band yesterday evening was pronounced by all who has d it to be one of the best that could be given by the best musical talent in the country. The concert given by Professor McAllister and his chorus class last night was one of the most interesting exercises yet given at Chautanqua until the close and enjoy the grandest exercises ever given and see something of the magnitude of this grand modern institution of learning and pleasure. Run out today and enjoy yourselves, Take your friends, your wife and your children and all go out and hear the great lectures of Vincent and Miller.

Next Saturday will be a great day at Chautanqua. The Farmers Alliance will meet at

Next Saturday will be a great day at Chautauqua. The Farmers Alliance will meet at Chautauqua on next Saturday under the auspices of the Douglas county Farmers Alliance. They have invited every Alliance man and wo man and child, together with the public at large, to meet of Chautaugus on next Saturday. to meet at Chautauqua on next Saturday. A number of distinguished Georgians have been invited to make speeches and will be there. numeer of distinguished Georgians have been invited to make speeches and will be there. The people are taking great interest in this movement in the counties of Douglas, Campbell, Carroll, Harraison, Paulding and Cobb. They have extended an invitation to all the Alliance lodges of the state. It is expected that ten thousand people will be on the grounds Saturday. Colonel J. G. Camp will address the people at 8 o'clock Saturday night. When Mr. Camp was a boy he received tho medal as sophomore declaimer and received first henors in the junior and senior classes at Athens. At that time he was only eighteen years of age. He is certainly one of the finest orators of the state, and this will be one of his greatest efforts, and those who hear him will hear one of the finest speeches ever heard in the Chautauqua grounds. Let every Farmers' Alliance man, let every friend of the tillers of the soil, be on land to enjoy the fine programme prepared expecially for the occasion. This will be oferce. let every friend of the tillers of the soil, be on hand to enjoy the fine programme prepared especially for the occasion. This will be a day that can be enjoyed by everybody. Let doctors, let teachers, let merchants, let everybody go out. The following is the pragramme for today, and will well repay those who visit Chautauqua.

Rev. W. L. Davidson arrived last night. It will be remembered that his presence at Chautauqua last year gave the greatest attraction of any who were there. He will be there until the close of the session. The people know how

any who were there. He will be there until the close of the session. The people know how entertaining he is on the platform. They fur-ther know what a good man he is. Let all of our people avail themselves of the opportunity to see and hear Dr. Davidson for the balance of the season.

of the season,
10 a.m.—Chorn class—Prof. D. C. McAllister.
11 a.m.—Lectura—Mr. Leon H. Vincent, "Ralph Waldo Pherson"
2 p.m.—Coucert — Verr band.
4 p.m.—Sunday see of normal class—Dr. W. L.
Davidsop, he Laud of the Bible,"
5 p.m.—C. L. Ser.—Re und table.
7 p.m.—Choro class,
8 p.m.—Lecture—Rev. Janu DeWitt Miller, "The Uzes of Uginess."

GIVE US THE BEST PLACE

In the Best Paper in the Country to Catch the Eyes of the Best People. What a pleasure it is to know when you place your grocery order with a firm, that each and all of the articles bought, will be selected with the same the articles bought, will be selected with the same care that you yourself would exercise if you were personally present when the goods were put up. Few houses can boast of such a record or such discipline as this in their bus ness. But we not only claim to examine everything that we send to our customers, throwing aside all inferior potatoes, tomatoes, and such like that are always to be found amongst a general average, but we go farther by also buying only the very best and purest article of everything that are always to be found amongst a general average, but we go farther by also buying only the very best and purest criticle of everything in our line, thus insuring to all buyers first grade of all goods. For instance, show us a flour in the city than can equal ours—our "Regat"—Hoyt & Thorn's Regal. It can't be found, and we emphasize this with our longue on our heart. We mean just what we say, and if you don't it, select several of the "lest" brands in the city, any single one, bake them side by side, and the one that yields the best, sweetest, whitest loaf, we will concede the "best," and we will abide the result. Is this not a fair and honest proposal? Again, we tell you our water ground meal is the best, also our fancy white and yellow Orange county, New York state cream cheese—on Thesday, the 6th inst, we will receive a new invoice. Take everything in our stock—our ice cream, for instance, give it a test, and there is nothing like its superior quality in the country. Our large olives also excel. Our latter is unequaled in the city, and gives a stronger, better cup of coffee. Our "Talo" tea is also the best. Our fancy watermelons are larger and colder than anyone's. Our canned goods, of all varieties, are fresher; we carry a larger stock, and you can always get everything you want at our store without running out. Our imported olive oils are the best that can be bough, and if you want to see how clean we keep our fancy goods that you are compelled to buy, come in and see our handsome black wanut case that we keep them in, preserving them from attack from files and such like. In fact, our store is the best in this country, and if you watch us, you will see this fail the best people of our city enrolling their first fail the best people of our city enrolling their names as our patrons, and all everybody bakes the best fruit cakes in the world. Be sure and profit by these suggestions.

Hoy to Thorn.

Do not be induced to take some other preparation when you call for Hood's Sarsaparilla. Be sure to get Hood's which is peculiar.

e Yes, sir, I smoke he Clime, organettes. I jused to smoke something chies in, but since the Climax came on the market, ave smoked only them They are the best grarette. I ever smoked, and only cost one cent con.

Sarah Bernhardt

Is coming to America, and great will be the enthusiasm aroused amongst her admirers. But we have our own bright star, Mary Anderson whe will derson, who will continue to bear off the paln in the dramatic, as does "LUCY HINTON" in the great tobacco world. Croquet Sets

Cheap to close out. 8-ball sets reduced to \$1.25 a
John M. Miller's, 31 Marietta street. Jahu DeWitt Miller tonight at Chautauqua on the "Uses of Ugliness." Let erybody hear this wonderful tecture.

LAND SALE.

The old Lawshe homestead, on Green's Ferry atenue, divided in 33 lots, will be sold by J. C. Hendrix & Co. at 3:30 today. Terms easy. Everylody go

ROYAL BARING POWDER.



This powder never varies. A marvel of pure strength and healthfulness. More economic than the ordinary kinds, and cannot be sold in competition with the multitude of low test, short weight alum or phosphate powders. Sold only in cans. Royal Baking Powder Co., 106 Wall St., New York. At wholesale by H. C. Bonton and Wyly & Greene, Atlanta Ga.

CLOTHING, HATS, ETC.

UR Neckwear and light weight Derby Hat sale proved quite a success.

Not often you have an opportunity to buy a \$4 hat for \$1.35. Just a few Derbys left.

We have for the remainder of this week some attractive bargains in Serge Suits, both blue and black, at \$10 a suit. These goods are worth more, but we are in a humor for giving bargains, and so here goes. Anything in summer underwear goes cheap now.

One or two lines of Children's Knee Pants Suits to be closed out regardless of value.

FETZER & PHARR,

Clothiers, Furnishers, Hatters.

12 Whitehall Street.

SCHOOLS AND COLLEGES.

ATLANTA FEMALE INSTITUTE

COLLEGE OF MUSIC

MRS. J. M. BALLARD, Principal. CONSTANTIN STERNBERG, Director of Music. Fall term opens September 11. Apply to princi-pal for catalogues. Apply to princi-aug 4-dlm su we

PIANO LESSONS MISS EMMA HAHR,

Mondays and Thursdays at 117 S Pryor st., Atlanta, Ga.

Georgia Female Seminary, GAINESVILLE, GA.

OFFERS SUPERIOR ADVANTAGES TO THOSE healthful location in the south, Nice, large, carpeted rooms. Best teachers in instrumental and vocal music. Rev. A J. Battle, former president Mereer University, will hereafter be connected with the seminary. For catalogue and full information address

A. W. VAN HOOSE, Pres., Gainesville, Gh., DR. A. J. BATTLE, Associate Pres., Macon, Ga. jyl7 sun wed fri Importance of the property of the

PRIENDS SCHOOL, PROVIDENCE, R. 1, FOR both sexes. Founded in 1784. Excellent home. Students from 18 states All denominations. Thorough work in English, Science, Classics, Music and Art. Our certificate admits to college. Address Augustine Jones, L. L. B. augil diet wed sa Edgeworth Boarding and Day School

FOR GIRLS. 122 West Franklin Street, Baltimore Md., Mrs. H. P. LeFebvre, Principal. This school will reopen on Thursday, the 19th of September. The course of instruction embraces all the studies included in a thorough English Education, and the French and German languages are practically taught.

Jahu DeWitt Miller tonight at Chautauqua on the "Uses of Ugliness." Let everybody hear this wonderful lecture. SCHOOLS AND COLLEGES.

AUGUSTA Female Seminary,

BOWLING GREEN ACADEMY. BOWLING GREEN. VA.

PORTY MILES NORTH OF RICHMOND, EXCEP-tionally healthy reg on. Full courses prepara-tory to college and business. Highly indorsed. John Hart, M. A. U. of Va., K. A. Bain, U. of Va. M. A. and of Berlin. John Hart, Jr. juzo-dim

WESLEYAN FEMALE COLLEGE MACON, GA.

PIFTY - SECOND ANNUAL SESSION BEGINS
October 2d, 1889. Unsurpassed for health, safety.
comfort and advantages in literature, music and
art. Special rates to clubs. Address
july1-dam W. C. BASS, Pres,

SACRED HEART SEMINARY

POR BOYS UP TO THE AGE OF 14 YEARS IN charge of the Sisters of St. Joseph at Sharon, Ga., a very healthy country location. School commended first Monday in September. Parents and guardians are requested to send pupils for the opening day in order to compete for medals. Board, tuition washing and mending \$12 per month; \$50 for five months. For further particulars address Sisters of \$51, Joseph, Sharon, Teliaferro County, Ga. july 21—dlm SHERWOOD

Female Seminary STAUNTON, VA.

Opens Sep. 18, 1889. Superior in location, com-forts and tholoughness of instruction. New huld-ings to accommodate increased patronage. Art and music specialty. Pupils from New York to Texas, Terms moderate. For illustrated catalogue, address julya d 2m. J. L. MASSEY, A. M. LUCY COBB INSTITUTE.

BOARDING SCHOOL FOR GIFLS, LADY A BOARDING SCHOOL FOR GIFLS, LADI-teachers. All denominations represented, Board, 315 a grouth. No secret societies. Health record unsurpassed. Fall term commences Sep-tember 25th, 1889.

MISS M. RUTHERFORD, Principal.

MOUNT VERNON INSTITUTE

MOUNT VERNON INSTITUTE

16 Mt. Vernon Place, Baltimore, Md. o

M. RS. JULIA R. TUTWILER AND MRS. ANNE
Cabell Rust, principals. English, French and
German School for young ladies and little girls.
Prepares for college. Reopens fourth Wednesday
in September. References: Justice John Harlan,
Washington, D. C.: President D. C. Gilman and Dr.
Herbert Adams, Johns Hopkins University, Mr.
Skipwith Wilmer, Baltimore: Col. John Atkinson,
Wilmingten, N. C.; Judge W. D. Harrien, Savannah;
Biship Whittle, Richmond; President Wm. Preston,
Johnston, Tufane University; Gen. G. W. Custis Lee,
Washington, and Lee University and Gen. A. H.
Garland, Washington, D. C. For circulars, address
Mrs, Julia R. Tutwiler, 16 Mount Vernon Place,
Baltimore, Md.

Kentucky Military Institute

NEAR FRANKFORT: KY-44th session begins September 9th; closes June 1th, 1890.

4th season begins September 9th; closes June 11th 1800.
Full corps of professors. Special departments of engineering and chemistry and commercial course, Appropriate degrees conferred.
Officers and cadets constitute military corps, Discipline firm but kind; drill thorough and exact. No institution in this country gives the cadet the same personal, friendly care. Attention to the individual cadet is fix character istic feature.
Location long noted for healthfulness, beauty of scenery and general desirability. Bundings and grounds admirably adapted to their purpose. Property originally a health resort, known as "Frankin Springs."

List Parents can spend vacation here with their sons.

Sons, Se Total expenses per session: For tuition, board uniform; etc., \$300. Cadets can enter at any time, and charged only from date of entrance. For further information address. D. F. BOYD, Surerintendent, P. O. Farmdale, Ky.

tane 20 3m Staunton Male Academy,

A Military Bearding School for Young Men land Boys. Unprecedented success during rast session. HANDSOME ILLUSTRATED CATALOGUE mailed on application to WM. H. KABLE. A. M., july 1 d2m me we fr Principal, Steunton, Va.

ASHINGTON SEMINARY.
Atlanta. Ga., Boarding and Day School for Glyls. Thorough curr culum. Excelent advantages. Altred Bartil has charged Music School, Fail term begins Scot.
MRS. BAYLOR STEWART, Prin.
MRS. BAYLOR STEWART, Prin.

SOUTHERN HOME SCHOOL FOR GIRLS.

915 and 917 North Charles street, Baltimore. MRS. W. M. CARY | Established, 1842 | French the MISS CARY. | language of the school. july19—d2m fri mon wed The 25th annual session of the School for boys begins the first Monday in October. Therough preparations for University of Virginia. Leading Engineering School and United States Military and Naval Academies; highly recommended of faculty of University of Virginia; hall staff of Instructors; situation healthful. Early application advised, as number of boarders is ricity indited. For calabogue address W. GORDON McCABE, Head Master.

Marietta, Ga., Male Academy.

THOROUGH PREPAEATION FOR COLLEGES, commercial course, gymnasium, with systematic physical culture. Three students have recently taken West Point and Annapolis cadetships by competitive examinations. Send for catalogue, we & su 12t, wkly 6t

VANDERBILT UNIVERSITY.

Over 50 Professors and 600 Students last year. wen distinct departments: Academic, Theological, w. Medical, Dental, Pharmaceutical, Engineering. r catalogue address Wills Williams, Nashville, Tend july14-d6w sun wed wky4t e o w HARWOOD SEMINARY.

MARIETTA, GA.

OFFER TO YOUNG LADIES UNUSUAL ADVANStrong faculty, Boarding dopartment, Degrees conterred, Send for catalogue, J. S. STEWART, Jr.
july17—12t we su&wky—6t

President

School of Mines, Columbia College, N. Y. NITRANCE EXAMINATIONS FOR THE School of Mines of Columbia college, New York City, will be held at the Shepard Leboratory, 68 Meeting street, Charleston, 8. C., beginning on the 17th day of June, Address as above. ann wed fri PHILIP E. CHAZAL, E. M.

sun wed fri PHILIP E. CHAZAL E. M.

THE VIRGINIA MILITARY INSTITUTE
has just closed its Semi-Centennial Jubileo, and
will continue on the 4th of September to provide its
system of thorough military training, a distinctive
course of academic instruction, and technical
instruction in the several branches of applied
science; thus enabling a graduate in the academic
school to gain a professional degree as a bachelor
of science or civil engineer.

These advantages are secured on terms not exceeding 535 a month, as an average for the entire course;
including clothing in addition to the ordinary college expenses. For catalogue address

General FRANCIS H. SMITH,
july 21—St sun wed fri Superintendent.

ROAN OKE COLLEGE.

English: Freuch and Gerram special attention to English: Freuch and Gerram special attention to volumes; good morals; for churches; no barrooms. \$150 to \$195 for nig. mustus (including fees, board, etc.) Student from 10 states. Ind. Ter. and Japan. 37th year begins September 18. Illustrated cailogue free. Adriess Chairman of Faculty.

July 7 dim su we fr wky 4t

Jahu D Witt Maler tonight at Chautauqua on the "Uses of Ugli-ness." Let everybody hear this wonderful legeure.

RAILROAD TIME TABLE.

CENTRAL ICALLROAD OF GEORGIA

No. 3, fast expres, from "No. 2, for Macon, Savan-Jacksonville, Albany, and Fuffilm... 8 00 am No. 14, for blacon, from Griffin... 8 00 am No. 14, for blacon, from Griffin... 8 00 am No. 12, for Macon, Jacksonville... 12 20 pm No. 12, for Macon and Griffin... 12 20 pm No. 12, for Macon and Jacksonville... 12 30 pm No. 13, from Jacksonville, 12 30 pm No. 18, special Sunday accommodation from hajeville, 130 pm No. 18, special Sunday No. 18, form Jacksonville, No. 18, special Sunday No. 18, form Jacksonville, No. 18, special Sunday No. 18, form Jacksonville, Nashville No. 19, form Savannah, No. 19, from Chedinati, Nashville and Knoxville, Nashville No. 19, from Savannah, No. 19, from Savannah, No. 19, from Savannah, No. 19, from Savannah, No. 19, for Savannah, No. 19, from Savannah, No. 19, for Savannah, CENTRAL HAILROAD OF GEORGIA.

WESTERN AND ATLANTIC RAILROAD. WESTERN AND ATLANTIC RAILROAD.
From Chai'ga*... 6 32 am. To Cha'fun'ocre* 7 50 am.
From Morietta... 8 35 am. To Marietta....... 11 45 am.
From Rome..... 11 65 am. To Chat'ano'ga*... 1 55 pm.
From Chai'ga... 1 45 pm. To Rome...... 3 45 pm.
From Marietta..... 2 55 pm. To Marietta...... 4 40 pm.
From Chai'ga*... 6 7 pm. To Chat'ano'ga*... 5 55 pm.
From Chai'ga*... 11 13 pm. To Chat'ano'ga*... 5 55 pm.
From Chai'ga*... 11 13 pm. To Chat'ano'ga*... 11 15 pm.
ATLANTA AND WEST POINT RAILROAD.
From Seigna*... 6 50 am. To A brans*... 10 50 pm. From Seima* ... 6 50 am To Akron* ... 1 25 pm From West Poi't. 9 16 am To West Point ... 3 35 pm From Akron* ... 5 50 pm To Selma* 11 30 pm GEORGIA RAILROAL.

(Richmond and Danville Railroad,) From Wash ton* 9 40 pm To Washington*, 6 to pm Growth A "ACIFIC RAILEOAD.

From Gre'n'lle*, 6 18 am To Salt Springs*, 8 55 am From Tal'poosa*, 8 33 am To Birm'gham*, 1 15 pm From Balt Spring*, 4 35 pm To Salt Springs*, 5 00 pm From Birm'm*, 5 25 pm To To Taliapoosa*, 5 50 bm From Salt Spr's*, 10 40 pm To Greenville*, 11 00 pm ATLANTA AND FLORIDA RAILROAD. From Fort Valley
12 20 am and 10 35 pm

*Daily, 15 unday only, All other trains daily except Sunday. Central time.

Finance and Commerce.

Bonds, Stocks and Money. CONSTITUTION OFFICE. ATLANTA, August 6, 1889. New York exchange buying at par and selling

95 C., C. & A. B'k'g & L'n. 85

NEW YORK STOCKS.

Stocks as Reported at the New York Stock Exchange.

NEW YORK, August 6 .- The stock market's open-NEW YORK, August 6.—The stock market's open-ing prices were generally slightly higher than last evening's figures, but the strength of the marke was immediately made apparent and a general up-ward movement began. Missouri Pacific became leader, and it was believed that Mr. Gould was sgain interested in the market on the long side. Stock moved up 1% per cent, and other marked advances were made in Lake Eric and Western preferred, San Francisco preferred and Jersey Central and later in the day Chesapcake and Ohlo's and ferred, San Francisco preferred and Jerrey Central and later in the day Chesapeake and Ohlo's and southern cotton. The greater portion of the improvement was made in the first hour, however after which the demand from shorts ceased and the market seitled down to duliness, and in many cases stagnation. Considerable pressure to sell was shown even at times during the afternoon, but little impression was made upon prices, and the strength in several specialities toward the close gave a firm to strong tone to the entire market. The close wadull and firm, and closed to the best prices of the day. Trusts were never prominent, though there was considerable business done in lead and sugar, and the latter, after a drop of over one per cent, rose to 116. The final changes are almost invariably in the direction of bigher prices, and Jersey Central and San Francisco preferred rose 1½ each Lake Eric and Western preferred and Chesapeake and Ohio second 12 each, Chesapeake and Ohio first 1½. Missouri Pacific and others fractional amounts. The sales of the day aggregated 205,000 shares.

Exchange dull but steady at 456@488. Money easy at 21/204. Subtreasury balances: Coin \$154,461, 000; currency. \$21,121,000. Governments dull but steady; 4s 125%; 41/2 106%. State bonds dull but

steady; 4s 125/2; 4½a 106% state bonds dult but steady;

Ala. Class A 2 to 5... 103/2 N. C. Tac. 1st. 901/2 de. Class B 5a. 110
6a. 7s mortgage. 102/2 Norfolk & W 1 pre. 505/8 Norfolk & W 1 pre. 5

THE COTTON MARKETS.

CONSTITUTION OFFICE.
August 6, 1889.
Consolidated net receipts today 233 bales; export to Great Britain 3, 150; to France 3,660; to continent -: stock 106, 111.

Eclow we give the opening and closing quotations of cotton futures in New York today: Opening. ...10.68@10.70 ...10.25@...... 9.94@ 9.95 9.94@ 9.95 9.98@ 9.99 10.01@10.06 10.11@10.12

NEW YORK, August 6.—[Special.]—Henry Clews & Co.'s circular on the cotton market today says: The sales of spot cotton in Liverpool today were light, being only 7,000 bales at unchanged prices. Futures opened firm at an advance of one point, gained half a point and closed quiet without much change, though slightly easier in tone. In this market futures were irregular. Liverpool was a disappointment, and the drast sales were made at about yesterday's close. After the call considerable long cotton wasoffered, causing a decline of 11 points in August and 6.05 points in the next crop months. The close was quiet at a gain of 2@4 points. Speculation generally for the day was tame. Reported NEW YORK, August 6.-[Special.]-Henry Clews

rains in Texas, which was needed, caused the late months to be offered more freely. Foreign houses were again buyers of the next crop. Spots were firm, but sales were finited at unchanged prices. The following is the consolidated comparative

Experts days

Exports to Great Britain

To the Continent

To France 91,592 JOHN S. ERNEST.

NEW ORLEANS, August 6—(Special.)—Glenny & Violett, in their coiten circular today, say: Liverpool aported and closed 162-044 letter. New York seems to be again manipulating August, as fluctuations are considerable while the other months change but little. New Orleans closed two points better on August and unchanged on the late months. Daily receipts of new cotton are now watched. Galveston received nine bales today. There were showers in Taxas, and any continued rains there would still further delay marketing. F. o. b. demand is growing for September and October, and exporters are wendering why interfor shippers do not offer more freely. do not offer more freely.

Spots here are steady; sales 50 bales; middling lie.

GLENNY & VIOLEIT.

By Telegraph.

LIVERPOOL, August 6—12:15 p m.—Cotton quiet and in moderne inquiry: middling applands 6½ sales, 2,000 bales; speciation and export 1,000; receipts 7,000; American 5,600; unlands 1000 middling clause August danivery 6 12-64; 6328-64; 0efober and November delivery 6 16-64; November and Pocember dedivery 6 5-64; November and January delivery 5 5-64; 53-64; December and January delivery 5 5-64; 53-64; January and February delivery 5 5-64; September delivery 6 16-64; attures opened firm but quiet.

LIVERPOOL, August 6—200 n m.—Sales of American 3,400 bales; uplands jow middling clause August delivery 6 12-64, sellers; Exptember and October delivery 6 16-64; sellers; Exptember and October delivery 5 35-64, sellers; Cotober and November delivery 5 35-64, buyers; Pocember and December delivery 5 35-64, buyers; Pocember and January delivery 5 36-64, sellers; January and February delivery 5 36-64, value; September delivery 6 11-64, sellers; Hundry delivery 5 36-64, value; September delivery 6 11-64, sellers; Hundry fully and sellers; January and February delivery 536-64, value; September delivery 6 11-64, sellers; Hunes quiet and steady.

LIVERPOOL, August 6—4:00pm—Uplands low mid

LIVERPOOL August 6-4:00pm-Uplands low mid LIVERFOOL, August 6—4.00pm—Uplands low midding clause August delivery 6 11-64, value: August and September delivery 6 53-64, sellers; September and October delivery 6 53-64, sellers; October and November delivery 5 42-64, sellers; November and December delivery 537-64, value: December and January delivery 5 38-64, sellers; Sanuary and February delivery 5 86-64, sellers; February and March delivery 5 56-64, sellers; September delivery 6 10-64, sellers; tutures closed quiet.

closed quiet,

NEW YORK, August 6 — Cotton dull but firm;
sales 53 beles; middling uplands 11 5-16; middling
Orloans 11 9-16; net receipts 10; gross 436; stock 98,721.
GALVESTON, August 6—Cotton nominal; middling
11; net receipts 44 baics; gross 44; sales 17; stock 221.

NORFOLK, August 6—Cotton stendy; middling 11;
net receipts 2 baics; gross 200ck 459; sales none.

BALTIMORK, August 6—Cotton quiet; middling
11%; net receipts none baics; gross 226; sales to spinners none; stock 974; exports to Great Britain 1,105.

HOSTON August 6—Cotton quiet; middling 113. BOSTON, August 6—Cotton quiet; middling 113/60 113/6; net receipts 8 bales; gross 174; sales none; stock

WILMINGTON, August 6—Cotton quiet; middling 11½; net receipts none bales; gross none; sales none; stock 128, PHILADELPHIA, August 6—Cotton firm; middling 113; net receipts none bales; gross 63; sales none: stock 3,8:0.

NEW ORLEANS, August 6—Cotton quiet: mid-dling 11: net receipts 169 bales: gross 169; sales 50; stock 5,997: exports to Great Britain 2,234; to France 2,517.

MOBILE, August 6—Cotton nominal; middling; 1034; act receipts 6; bales; gross 6; sales none; stock 94. MEMPHIS, August 6—Cotton quiet; middling 10%; net receipts 23 bales; shipments none; sales none;

AUGUSTA, August 5—Cotton firm; middling 11 net receipts none bales; shipments none; sales none; stock 292. CHARLESTON, August 6—Cotton nominal: mid-dling 10%; net receipts 11 bales; gross 11; sales none: stock 109; exports coastwise 5.

THE CHICAGO MARKET. Features of the Speculative Movement in

Grain and Provisions.

CHICAGO, August 6—The wheat market aga'n ruled dull and spiritiless in speculative dealings, but it averaged firm. The opening was about the same to a small fraction above yesterday's closing with gradual improvements of 140 more. The market then began to sag, and an irregular decline of 140 %c ensued, December selling from 791/20 to 783/40 before the downward tendency was effectually ched. Prices closed 1/40 %c lower than yesterday for the leading future of the charge of the leading future of the leading for the leading future of the l

for the leading futures.

A moderate business was transacted in corn, and the fieling was a little firmer. The market opened at yesterday's closing prices, was firm and advanced formulations of the field of the first opened. %c, ruled steady and closed 1/20 higher than yes terday.

There was a good business in oats, which had a firmer feeling, prices ranging higher, but fluctua-tuations were confined to 1/2c.

tuations were confined to 1/4c.

A fairly active trade was reported in mess pork, mainly aurling the latter part of the session. Prices r121/4c higher, and the market closed steady at histel figures.

A decidelly stron-er feeling was developed in lard. Prices were advanced 10@121/4c, but settled back again 21/4@1/2c and closed outet.

Quite a good trade was reported in short ribs, and the feeling was stronger. On the whole range an improvement of 7/46/10c was gained, but the market closed at about medium figures.

The following was thorange in the leading futures

The following was	therange	in the leadi	ngfuture
of Chicago today:	ening.	Highest.	Closin
September	773/2	771%	767
December	79	191%	783
Year	77	77%	76)
September	3576	361/4	363
October	30%	36%	865
September	203/4	-	203
October	203/4	211/6	207
May	243/2	24%	213
September 10	70	10 721/2	10 65
October10	45	10 521/2	10 473
January		-	9 85
September 6	27%	6 871/2	6 35
October (30	6 40	6 85
Year	00	-	6 023
September 5	45	5 50	5 471
October		5 47%	5 45
January 4			4 925

1 LOVISIONS, GRAIN, ETC. CONSTITUTION OFFICE.

CONSTITUTION OFFICE.

ATLANTA, August 6, 1839.

ATLANTA, August 6, 1839.

NEW YORK, August 6—Flour, southern duil and heavy; common to fair extra \$2.6 @\$\frac{1}{2}\$\$ his good to choice \$3.25 @\$\frac{1}{2}\$\$ 5.60. Wheat, spot duil and unsettied: No. 2 red \$6\frac{1}{2}\$\$ m store; options duil and \$\frac{1}{2}\$\$ m store; options duil and \$\frac{1}{2}\$\$ higher and steady on moderate buying by foreign house; No. 2 red August \$5\frac{1}{2}\$\$; September \$5\frac{1}{2}\$\$; October \$5\frac{1}{2}\$\$. Com, spot moderately active and easier, closing steady: No. 2 48\frac{1}{2}\$\$ and \$1\$\$ in elevator; options quiet but framer; August \$43\frac{1}{2}\$\$ elevember \$41\frac{1}{2}\$\$ (October \$41\frac{1}{2}\$\$ and firm; August \$27\frac{1}{2}\$\$ experimed \$41\frac{1}{2}\$\$ (October \$21\frac{1}{2}\$\$ No. 2 spot \$27\frac{1}{2}\$\$ mixed western \$25\@\$2. Hops easy and quiet; state \$10\extstyre{2}\$\$ 1.50.

604. August 6—Cash quotations were as follows: Flour dull: unchanged: patents \$5,002,\$6.25; winter \$5,062,\$6.50; spring wheat patents \$4,0004.43; bakers \$3,7604.25. No. 2 spring wheat 77½; No. 2 do,—; No. 2 red 77½. No. 2 corn 363% No. 2 oats

20%.
CINCINNATI. August 6—Flour steady; family \$3,25@
\$3,60; fancy \$3,25@\$4,25. Wheat in fair demand; No.
2 red new 77@.5. Corn stronger; No. 2 mixed 38%.
Oats irregular; No. 2 mixed 35@25%.
LOUISVILLE. August 6—Grain steady. Wheat. No.
2 red new 75%@76%; No. 2 longberry 75%@76%.
Corn. No 2 mixed 35; No. 2 white 40@41. Oats. No. 2 mixed 25.

Groceries.

ATLANTA, August 6—Coffee—Arbuckle's roasted
22c. Green — Choice 20c; good 13½c: fair

10c; common 17%@18c. Sugar — Granulated 10c; off granulated 5%c; powdered 11c; cut out 10x1 10x26 10x2c; white cutra C 9%c; yellow extra C 9%c; common 20x29c; castern mixed good, 46@45c; common 20x29c. Molasses—Genuine Cuba 350x5c; initiation 2-239c. Teas—Black 350x5c; preen 40000c. Nutners 55@75c. Cloves 20x29c. Mance 75@50c. Rive—Choice 60cc. out 20x29c. Mance 75@50c. Rive—Choice 60cc. cond 5%x66c; common 4c; imported Japan 6cc. cond—Hawkey's dairy \$1.0c. Virginia 75c. Choces —Full cream 12c; skim 9@19c. Molected—Bloss—13, bloss 23, kits — White fish—ky blis 50x46cc, 5c; raiss 50c. 20ars—Tallow 101 ture, 75 hs \$3.0c@3, 75; 10x1 50x10 file. Matches—4008 \$4.003 475; 10x1 \$2.0000, 125; 10x1 \$2.0000, 125;

goes commonand prime 13%@18%. Sugar data cutified nominal; Louisians open kettle, che 6:23-16; strictly name 7%; fully fair to prime 7° g fair 7:18-16; common ; centrifugals off plantal granulated 9%; choice white 8%; gran white 6:7-18

fair 7 13-16; common 7; centrifugals of plantation granulated 93; choice white 85; gas white 67-18; of white 85; choice yellow clairfied 87-18; 63-36; prime 6c. 77; off 6c. 79; Molasses dult. Louisana opou kettle fancy 43; choice 40:40; stric. It prime 32; good 6c. 81; dash 6c. 20:30; common 25; fair 1; good fair 19:20; common to good common 25; fair 1; good fair 19:20; common to good common 16:21; good fair 19:20; common 10; good common 16:41; gals prime 20:23; prime to good prima 22:60; a fair 10 good fair 17:61; pommon 10; good common 16:41; Louisana syrup 20:23; Rice dult; Louisana ordinary to good crime 35; dash 8; dash 9; dash 9; dash 11:40; louisana ordinary to good crime 35; dash 8; dash 9; dash 11:40; dash 1

steady; domestic 4400½ itoretin 424,000½.

STLOUIS, August 6 — Provisions firmer. Pork. \$11,25. Lard. Diffue steam 5.80. Dry isalt ments boxed shoulders 5.12½; long clear 5.40 clear ribs 5.60; short clear 5.80. Bacon, boxed shoulders 5.50; long clear 6.2006.55; clear ribs 6.2006.25; clear sides 6.506.40; hams 114/60124.

LOUISVILLE August 6 — Provisions quiet. Bacon clear rib sides 6.50; clear ribs 6.20; clear sides 6.50; thoulders 7.0..

Bulk meats, clear ribe 6.7.20; shoulders 7.0..

Bulk meats, clear rib sides 6.00; clear sides 6.50; shoulders 6.25, Mess pork \$13.00. Hams, \$Ugarcured 115/60124½. Lard, choice leaf 5½.

NEW YORK, August 6 — Pork quiet and steady: mess inspected \$12.000\$12.55. Middles neglected; short clear 6.2°, Lard strong at 600° points advance; western steam 500 6.65; city steam 6.20; options, \$1.1 tember 6.65; October 6.6°; November 6.47.

ATLANTA, August 6 — Clear rib sides boxed 64/c; ice-cured hellies \$3,000 clear rib sides boxed 64/c; ice-cured hellies \$3,000 clear ribs sides 64/c; ice-cured hellies \$3,000 clear ribs sides 64/c; ice

Bacon steady; short ribs 63/s; short clear 3.75.

Naval Stores.

WILMINGTON, August 6 — Turpentine firm at 194; roan firm: strained 75; good strained 75; ter firm 10; cytled turpentine firm; hard \$1,00; yellow dip 1; virgin \$21.

NEW YORK, August 6—Rosin quiet and steady; common to good strained \$1.00@\$1.10; turpenture quiet and steady at 40%@41% CHARLESTON, August 6—Turpentine firm at 39%; rosin steady; good strained 85. BAVANNAH. August 6—Turpentine firm|at 30%;
cosin steady at \$21/@921/6.

Fruits and Confectioneries.

ATLANTA. August 6 - Apples 3.450@35.00 per bbt.

ATLANTA. August 6 - Apples 3.450@35.00 coconnus
6c. Pineapples - 31.50 @ 602. Bananas - Selected
81.75@#2.00: Figs. 13@18c. Raisins, New London 33.51
½ boxes \$1.76; ½ boxes 90: Currants-7½@8c.
Leghorn cttron—27c. Almonds—19c. Pecans—19c.
14c. Brazil—8@9c. Fiberts—12½c. Walnus15c. Dried Fruit—Sundried apples 4@6c. sundried
1cactes 5½@6c sundried teaches peated 16c. Mal
12a grapes, 50 b barre \$7.00.

Live Stock.

ATLANTA. August 6 - Horses - Piug \$65 @ 90; good drive\$150@\$200; drivers \$125@\$140; fine\$250@\$800. Mules-14½ to 15 hands \$115@\$150; lo\36 to 15 hands \$150@\$200. Cattle-Tennessee steers \$3.00@\$4.00; Georgia raised \$2.00@\$5.00. Hogs-None on the market. Sheep—Tennessee \$3.50@\$4.00; lambs, Tennessee \$5.00@\$6.50. CINCINNATI, August 6—Hogs scarce and higher; common and light \$3.75@\$1.60; packing and butckers \$1.40.44.55

Country Produce. Country Produce.

ATLANTA, August 6 – Eggs –14@15a. Butter Choice Tennessee 1'@17c; other grades 12%@14c. Poultry—Hens \$0@81c; young chickens large 25@28c; small 10@14c. 1risn Potatoes—\$2.50. Sweet Potatoes—70@75c. Honey—8trainet 6@8c; in the comb 10@12c. Unions—\$2.50@25.0u. Cabbage—2c.

ATLANTA AND FLORIDA R. R.

chedule No. 21, in effect August 4th, 1889, SOUTHEOUND ON MONDAYS, WEDNESDAYS AND FRIDAYS.

W. L. M'GILL, Acting Supt.

CEORGIA, FULTON COUNTY.—TO THE SUJ. Perior court of said county: The petition of
A. J. Haitiwanger, A. Z. Demarest. Mrs. A. M. Taylor and H. W. Grady shows that they have associated themselves for the purpose of becoming incorporated by and under the corporate name of "Haltswanger-Taylor Drug company," and in their corporate capacity, with the object of pecuniary gain,
to carry on the particular business known as "drug
business," including the manufacture and sale of
any and all manner of drugs, chemicals and compounds of every description which are, or may be
made from any article entering into any drug,
chemical or medicine; also the sale, or other disposition, of patent or proprietary medicines, and
other articles that are or may be kept in any drug
store as part of the stock. The amount of capital
to be employed by them will be fifty thousand dollars, not less than forty per cent of which will be
actually paid in before commencing business, and
this capital they desire the privilege of increasing
to one hundred and fifty thousand dollars when
and as they see fit. Their principal place of doing
business will be the city of Atlanta, in said county
of Fulton, but they desire the privilege of increasing
to fit they desire the privilege of restablishing agencies or other places of business as they
may see fit. The time for which they desire to be
incorporated is twenty years, with the privilege of
renewal at the expiration of that period. Wherefore, petitioners pray that they, their associates,
and successors may be incorporated by and under
said name of "Haltiwanger-Taylor Drug company"
for the period and purposes above set forth, and
with all the rights, powers and privileges enumerated, or that may be exercised by such a corporation
under the laws of Georgia.

CANDLER, THOMSON & CANDLER,
Filed in office July 234, 1889.

Filed in office July 23d, 1889.

State of Georgia, Fulton County: I, G. H. Tanner, clerk of the superior court in and for said county, hereby certify that the above is a true and correct copy of the proceedings granting charter to "Haltiwanger-Taylor Drug company" as appears of record in this office.

Given under my band care. record in this office.

Given under my hand and seal of office. This
23d of July, 1889.

G. H. TANNER, C. S. C.

july 24 d5t wed

150 Empty Wine and Spirit Barrels.

-25 BUSHELS-SOUTHERN GERMAN MILLET

Cornfield and Bush Beans. 500 pounds Fresh Turnip Seeds.

Fruit Jars

such as Electric, Mellville, Masons

METAL AND GLASS Top Pint, Qutsand Half Gallona. Alsouted supply fine Wines, Liquors, Ales, Porter, Beer, Etc., PETER LYNCH'S, 95 White all st. Atlanta, June 5, 1889.

BANKERS AND BROKERS.

Rucker & Co., Maddox, BANKERS,

36 WEST ALABAMA STREET. Transac a general banking business.
Receive deposits subject to check at sight.
Ruy and sell exchange.
Collections made or all accessible points.
Allows 5 per cent interest on time deposits.

DARWIN G. JONES. OLIVER C. FULLER

JONES & FULLER. free stment Securities a specialty. See us in reard to railroad bounds and stocks. Stocks, Bonds and Loans.

FOR SALE Merchants' and Mechanis' Banking & Loan Stock Bresius Motor Sewing Machine Stock.

F. W. MILLER & CO. NO. 24 EAST ALABAMA ST. dtf-financial col

On Atlanta Real Estate. Time, 3 to 10 years. Terms, 7 per cent interest and 1 per cent per annum to cover commissions DE'SAUSSURE -:- & -:- ATKINSON,

91/4 PEACHTREE, ROOM

MONEY 10 LOAN

I. H. & A. L. IAMES. BANKERS. OPEN 8 TO 4. CAPITAL ONE HUNDRED THOUSAND BOLLARS. Pays more interest on time deposits than any other strong bank. New business wanted. july28-d3m flu col

HUMPHREYS CASTLEMAN I WANT TO BUY STATE OF GEORGIA BONDS, Atlanta bonds, railroad bonds, Atlanta and West Point railroad stock and debentures, and securities of other states, cities, and railroads, Please offer me any securities you have for sale now or in the future.

TRADERS' BANK OF ATLANTA

CAPITAL \$100,000. James R. Wylie, Pres. | W. J. Van Dyke, V. Pres. Edward S. Pratt, Cashier.

JAMES R. WYLIE, W. A. MOORE, W. J. VAN DYKE, P. H. HARRALSON, HUGH T. INMAN, C. C. McGeHEE, CLIFFORD L. ANDERSON.

Transacts a general banking business, Receives the accounts of banks, business firms and individuals. Makes collections in all accessible points in this and adjoining states at current rates.

SHINGLES! SHINGLES W. C. HUDSON & CO.

We have the finest Shingles in Atlanta. MANUFACTURERS OF AND WHOLESALE AND ARCHAUTRERSOF AND WHOLESALE AND
retail dealers in long leaf yellow pine lumber,
laths, flooring and ceiling, best in quality,
Write for estimate, Mills on E. T. Va. and Ga. R.
R. Capacity 50,000 ft. per day,
W. Mitchell. Telephone 1070. Atlanta, Gs.

CAPITAL CITY BANK

OF ATLANTA, GA., COR. WHITEHALL AND ALABAMA STS. Capital and Undivided Profits, \$440,000.

A GENERAL BANKING BUSINESS -)TRANSACTED(--

Collections made direct on all points in the United States and remitted for promptly. Particular attention paid to the business of correspondents. The susiness of Bankers, Merchants and Manufacturers is respectfully solicited. Special feature made of the Savings' Department. Interest paid on time deposits.

--THE--State Banking Company

C. C SANDERS, A. D. CANDLER, M. M. SANDERS S. C. DUNLAP, J. W. BAILEY. A. D. CANDLES K. L. BOONE,

A General Banking Business Conducted. Stocks Bought and Sold. Foreign and Domestic. Exchange in sums to suit. C. C. SANDERS, M. M. SANDERS, President, Vice-President, W. S. WILLIAMS, Cashier.

W. H. PATTERSON, in Investment Securitles, 29 East Alabama St.

ROOM 7, GATE CITY BANK BUILDING

EAST AND WEST RAILROAD OF ALABAMA.)
Office of Receiver and Manager,
August 2d, 1889.
SEALED PROPOSALS, ADDRESSED TO THE
undesigned, will be received until 12 m. Monday, August 12th, 1889, for furnishing all material
and the crection of 1,300 cubic yards, more or less,
of bridge masonry. Specifications and other information will be furnished on application to George
H. Clarke, chief engineer, Cedeartown, Polk county,
Gs.
Receiver and Manager, Cartersville, Ga. Receiver and Manager, Cartersville, Ga. aug 3-dtd

A TLANTA AND NEW ORLEANS SHORT
LINE.
ATLANTA AND WEST POINT RAILROAD CO The most direct and sest route to Montgomery, New yrleans, Texas and the southwest. The following schedule in effect July 28, 1839;

SOUTHBOUND. No. 50 No. 52 SouthBound. Daily Daily Bunday.

 Leave Atlanta
 1 25 pm-11 30 pm
 3 35 pm

 Arrive Newman
 2 53 pm 1 30 am
 5 20 pm

 "LaGrange
 4 01 pm
 8 03 am
 6 24 pm

 "West Point"
 4 34 pm
 3 88 am
 7 00 pm

 "Opelika
 5 14 pm
 4 42 am

Arrive Columbus

6 25 pm 10 15 am Leave Montgomery... 7 40 pm 7 40 am Arrive Seima........... 9 20 pm 9 10 am ...

NORTHBOUND. | No.51 | No.53 ly Except Daily Sunday. COMMISSION MERCHANTS.

R. E. SIBLEY

HARRY M. COTTINGHAM.

SIBLEY & CO. ≪Commission Merchants

17 South Forsyth Street, Atlanta, Ga.

FLOUR, GRAIN, HAY, FRUIT, COUNTRY PRODUCE GENERALLY SOLE AGENTS for S. Frietsch's Excelsior Hams, Shoulders and Bacon. Stock of Meats Constantly Hand. Specialties this Week-Gilt Edge Creamery Butter, Cooking Butter, Eggs.

REFER BY PERMISSION TO LOWRY BANKING CO., Atlenta, NEAL LOAN AND BANKING CO., Atlanta, MERCHANTS BANK, Atlanta, S. M. INMAN, of S. M. Inman & Co., Atlanta, M. C. KI-EE, of M. C. & J. F. Klser, Atlanta,

JAS. R. WYLIE. Pres. Traders Bank, Atlanta. GGLESBY & MEADOR, Wholesale Grocers, Atlanta. R. U. HARDEMAN, Trensurer State of Georgia. CONDON BROS., Kapxville, Tenu.

MARIETTA & NORTH GEORGIAR R Schedule in effect June 24, 1888.

NORTH BOUND.

Leave Atlanta (W. & A. R. R.) ... | 7 50 a m | 3 45 p m



10 05 am 6 39 pm 3 60 p m Leave Murphy..... Leave White Path... Leave Tate.... and all urivary troubles easily quickly and safely cured by DOCUTA Capsulos. Severest cases cured in seven days. Sold Leave Canton.... Arrive Marietta....

PROFESSIONAL CARDS

WILLIAM A. HAYGOOD.

HAYGOOD & DOUGLAS,

ATTORNEYS AT LAW, Office 17% Peachtree 3:
top oci

Atlanta, Ga.

R. T. Dorsey.

DORSEY & HOWELL.

ATTORNEYS AT LAW.

Offices, 4 and 5, No. 27½ Whitehall street.

Telesphone No. 520.

EDMUND W. MARTIN, Attorney and Counselor at Law, No. 55% Whitehall Street, ta, Ga. Telephone 512. 101

W. W. LAMBDIN, ATTORNEY AT LAW,
65% Whitehall street, Atlanta, Ga.
Professional business solicited. Telephone 379.

HUGH V. WASHINGTON,
WASHINGTON & VANVALKENBURG,
LAWYETS,
All legal business given prompt personal atten
ton. Fractice in State and United States courts.
L. H. Johnso

JOHNSON & JOHNSO ATTORNEYS AT LAW. (N. J. Hammond's Old filoa) 215, E. Alabama Street, Atlanta, Georgia.

N. J. & T. A. HAMMOND,
ATTOLNEYS AND COUNSELORS AT LAW.
RECEMB Nos. 41 and 42 Gate City Bank Building.
T. A. Hammond, Jr., Commissioner (): taking epositions in Fulton County.

R. WRIGHT, WAXMEYERHARDT. SEABORN WRIGHT, MEYERHARDT & WRIGHT, ATTORNEYS AT LAW, Collections a specialty. Rome, Ga.

ATTORNEY AT LAW. Atlanta, Ga.
Rooms Frand 24 Gate City Bank Building. Big G hasgiven univer

Ource in sal satisfaction in fig. 170 5 DATS. Cure of Gonorrhoa a - I Gleet. I prescribe it and feel safe in recommend. Mrderly by the ing it to all sufferers. ons Chemical Co.
Cincinnati E.
Ohio.
PRICE, 81.00.
Sold by Druggisty. Arrive Atlanta (W. & A. R.R.) ... 2 55 pm 11 05 a m Trains daily except Sunday.

June 27 2m F. B. CHANDLER Gen'l Agt.

PROFESSIONAL CARDS.

W. T. PARK, M. D., W. 14 PARK, M. D.,
WHITEHALL STREET, ATLANTA, GA.
All long standing and complicated diseases
of either sex, and all diseases peculiar to females a
specialty. Furnishing advice, medicines, etc., at
office or by mail and express. may 30 3m top co medicines, etc., at may30 3m top co

BENJAMIN H. HILL, ATTORNEY-AT-LAW.

Will practice in state and United States courta

Office, 34½ Peachtree, rooms 1 and 2.

Telephone 353.

Lewis W. THOMAS, ATTORNEY AND COUN-sellor at Law, Atlanta, Ga. Room 19 Gate City Eank building. Will practice in all of the Courts of the city and elsewhere by contract. Tele-phone 312.

DECORATORS IN FRESCO. PAUSE. SCHROETER & CO., 6 N. Broad St. Branch Office: 1,455 Broadway, N. Y

Dealers in Wall Paper, Lincrusta Walton, Room Mouldings, etc. july 21 ly GOODE & ANDERSON,
ATTORNEYS AT LAW, Offices No. 1 Marietts street, corner Peachtrea Will do a general practice in all the courts, State and Federal Real Estate and Corporation Law specialities.

HALL BROTHERS, B. M. HALL civil AND MINING ENGINEERS
And Surveyors, Tate, Ga. Survey rall roads, canals, etc., and make a specialty of hydraulics and the development of mining and quarrying properties.

ARCHITECTS.

CALL ON J. A. LESUEUR, ARCHITECT AND BUILDER, At No. 6 Loyd street to get your specifications and drawings, also to get your building and job work done. Telephone 230.

BRUCE & MORGAN,
ARCHITECTS, Traders' Bank Building,
No. 10 Decatur street, Take elevator.

6m EDMUND G. LIND,

ARCHITECT, (31/4 Whitehall Street, corner of Hunter. I., B. WHEELER,
ARCHITET, Atlanta, Ga.
Conce 4th floor Chamberlin & Boynton building.
1. Whitehall and Huterstreets. Take 6107252

CENTRAL RAILROAD of GEORGIA

No change of cars between Atlanta and Jacksonville, Fla.

OF GAINESVILLE, GA.
(Successors to Banks & Bros., Bankers.)

Authorized Capital, \$200,000.00
Paid in Capital, - 50.000.00
Paid in Capital, - 50.000.00

BOARD OF DIRECTORS:
C. C SANDERS,
A. D. CANDLER,
S. C. DUNLAP,
Arrive Savannah, Ga.

On and after this date Passenger Trains will run daily, except those marked, which are run daily, except those marked, are run on Sunday only.

16 50 am 16 50 am 18 50 pm 10 pm

Through ear between Atlanta and Columbus, via Griffin on 2.15 p. m. train.

Through ear between Atlanta and Columbus, via Griffin on 2.15 p. m. train.

Tokets for all points and sleeping car betth tickets on sale at Union Depot ticket office, in Atlanta.

For further information apply to FAM B. WEBB, Trav. Passenger Agent,

ALBERT HOWELL, Union Ticket Agent,

E. T. CHARLTON, Gen. Pas. Agent, Savannah, Ga.

Savannah Fast Freight and Passenger Line

Between NEW YORK, BOSTON, PHILADELPHIA, and all points south and southwest, via CENTRA RAILROAD of GEORGIA and OCEAN STEAMSHIP COMPANY.

This line is operated under one management between ATLANTA and NEW YORK, BOSTON and PHILADELPHIA, and can therefore offer the Best and Most Expeditious Freight Line Between These Points The best and cheapest passenger route from Atlanta to New York and Boston is via Savannah, and elegant steamers thence. Passengers, before purchasing tickets via other routes, would do well to inquire first of the merits of the route via Savannah, by which they will avoid dust and a tedious all rail riskets will be placed on sale June lat, good to return until October 31st.

TIME FREIGHT SHIPMENTS SOLICITED.

The magniticent iron steamships of this line are appointed to sail for August as rollows:

EAVANNAH TO NEW YORK. (Central or 90° Meridian Time. (Central or 90° Meridian Time.)
Nacoochee. Friday, August 2
City of Birmingham. Saturday, August 3,
Tallahassee. Monday, August 5,
Chattahoochee. Wednesday, August 7,
City of Augusta. Friday, August 10,
Nacoochee. Monday City of Augusta...... City of Savannah.... Nacoochee.
City of Birmingham.
Tallahassee.
Chattahoochee.
City of Augusta.
City of Savannah.... lty of Birmingham...

BOSTON TO SAVANNAH.
Lewis's Wharf—3 p m.
Thursday, August 1
con. Thursday, August 8
Thursday, August 15
on. Thursday, August 20
Thursday, August 29 SAVANNAH TO BOSTON. City of Macon ... Thursday, August 1, 8 00 am Gate City ... Thursday August 18, 2 30 pm City of Macon ... Thursday, August 18, 8 20 am Gate City ... Thursday, August 22, 3 00 pm City of Macon ... Thursday, August 29, 7 00 pm Gate City...... City of Macon...... Gate City.....

PHILADELPHIA TO SAVANNAH. (These Ships do not Carry Passengers.) Pier 41, South Wharves—12 m. EAVANNAH TO PHILADELPHIA (These Ships do not Carry Passengers.)

Saturday, August 3, 9 30 ara
Saturday, August 10, 5 00 pm
Saturday, August 17, 9 30 ara
Saturday, August 24, 3 39 pm,
Saturday, August 34, 8 30 am Dessoug... Juniata... Dessoug... Juniata...

In connection with the Merchants' and Miners' Transportation Co., we offer a first-class freght it is from and to Baltimore, steamships sailing from each port every five days.

For further information rates, etc., apply to

W. H. RHETT, Gen. Agent,
El? Broadway, New York.

R. L. WALKER, Agent,
Pler 35, N. R., New York.

C.G. ANDERSON, Agent O. S. S. Co.,
Savannah, Ga.

G. A. WHITEHEAD, Gen'l Frt. Agt.,
E. T. CHARLTON, Gen'l Frt. Agt.,
W. F. BHELLMAN, Traffic Manager.

G. M. BELKNAP, Genoral Manager.

The ten hour law for cotton mills came up before the committee on labor and labor statistics yesterday.

A number of prominent manufacturers representing nine-tenths of the capital employed

resenting nine-tenths of the capital employed n cotton manufacturing in Georgia, were present to protest against the passage of the bill.

PRESIDENT D. N. SPERR

of the Exposition cotton mills, of Atlanta addressed the committee.

"The cotton mill representatives present," said he, "representing some \$20,000,000 of capital invested in the manufacture of cotton in the state of Georgia, are here to enter their solema protest against the passage of the "ten-hour labor law for cotton mills," because it is class legislation intended to discriminate against the leading industry of the state—that wise legislation shoult foster, encourage and pretect, rather than discriminate against. Such a law sirtkes at the very foundation of society, violates and overturns the right of the father and mother to govern their own family, violates the great-fundamental law, written and lewritten—that the head of the family shall goven. Today the mittions of proverty we are here to represent is practically unproductive, because it is a fact that cannot be converted into cloth and sold for more than enough (if enough) to pay the cost of the cotton and pay for the labor to spin and weave it, leaving nothing whatever for the great capital invested.

16 Georgia wants to develop her resources, to

Invested.

If Georgia wants to develop her resources, to encourage the raising of cotton and woolen mills on her soil her legislature (if authorized by the constitution of the state) should pass a law, not to restrict hours of labor, but exempt from taxation—state, county and chy—for twenty years, every manufacturing enterprise that she out induce to find a homeon her soil.

We protest against the passage of such a law, be-

on her soil.

We protest against the passage of such a law, because we could never have been induced to invest our means in this industry if we had for one moment thought that our property should be unjustly destroyed, as this law would destroy our means so

our means in this industry if we had for one moment thought that our property should be unjustly destroyed, as this law would destroy our means so invested.

We protest against the passage of the "ten hour law" (confined to cotton and woolen mills), because it would be class-legislation, and unjust discrimination. We protest against such a law because if this logislature should pass such a law, the next legislature would not hestate to pass a similar law to "regulate farm labor" on every plantation and in every mercantile establishment in our state.

"REVOLUTIONS NEVER GO BACKWAED."

We protest against the passage of the "ten hour law" because the manufacturers in Georgia could not, in the markets of the world, compete with cotton mills in adjacent states who work (as do our farmers, merchanis, railroad med and thousands and tens of thousands of our people) eleven to twelve hours per day. Indeed we think more people are injured by idieness than by work. In offering our goods to our customers it would avail us nothing teat we should explain, that Georgia laws did not permit us to work over ten hours per day, and to be advised to 'sell our and move to a free country." We protest against a ten-hour law because it would put us at the mercy of New England mills, who, with long-trained and skilled help (having made and sold us all of our machinery) can with their skilled labor do more work in ten to eleven hours than we can possibly do with our labor limits, already surrounded with difficulties, or compel us to cut the wages of one employes in proportion to the hours of labor done, Our employes are at their daily work and are contented, and are carning far better wages than similar labor earns on the farm. Pass this law, and you destrok the property of your own eitzens, and turn loose without employment tens of thousands of gool and shoulsting many of them saving money and building homes. As a rule, you will flud that the people who seek employment at cotton mills are poor people. Many of them have failed at farming

copie who seek employment at cotton limits are or people. Many of them have failed at farming nd other avocations. The great Law-Maker has decreed that "man hall live in the sweat of his brow," This iw, as old as creation, cannot be hanged, amended or repealed, The action mills of corgia are surrounded with difficulties—here to arry every pound of weight and competition that ice an bear—encourage, do not strangle our industies in their infancy. Let us alone.

PRESUMENT STRUMBE PHINIZY.

we can bear—encourage, do not strangle our industries in their infancy. Let us alone.

PRESIDENT STEWART PHINIZY.

of the Augusta mills, has also exhibited another statement showing the difference in the cost of running a mill ten days out of twelve which was 21-100 of a cent per pound on manufactured goods. It exhibited a comparative statement of the wages of the mills of the Carolinas and Goorgia; it showed that the Carolina mills worked longer bours, fully twelve hours per day, and paid less wages by 25 per cent, and that the production was greater per spindle of at least one ounce per day. It was a well known fact that a spindle or loom running at the same rate of speed would produce more yarn or cloth in eleven hours, which the mills now run, than working ten hours.

COLONEL H. H. HICKMAN, president of the Grantville mills, of Augusta, also addressed the committee.

president of the Grantville mills, of Augusta, also addressed the committee.

"What reason is there," he asked, "for making this law—presumably for the beneft of the laborer—apply to cotton factories alone? Why not extend it to all labor? This is an attack upon the next most important industry in the state, agriculture being first. Cotton manufacturing here is in its infancy, and just now learning to compete with northern labor—can you afford to cripple us in our already weak condition? Our operatives are not oppressed. They flock from their country homes to our mills to better their condition, and they never fail to succeed, if they do their duty. More than half of them will be dissatisfied if this bill becomes a law. The mills in this state cannot compete with those in neighboring states if they are forced to accept ten hours per day, and the result will be a clean cut on wages of twenty-five per cent at least, or a shut-down."

MR. JOHN HILL

made an able argument for his side of the made an able argument for his side of the question:

"I represent here," said he, "the Eagle and Phenix cotton mill, employing 1,600 operatives and 38,000,000 investment, and other cotton mills of Columbus employing a thousand more operatives and \$1,000,000 investment, and other cotton mills of Columbus employing a thousand more operatives and \$1,000,000 investment. It is assumed by the advocates of this ten-hour law that mills can produce as much in ten as in eleven hours. This assertion cannot be made by any one familiar with the facts. The machinery of a cotton mill does the work, and the results are mathemitical, from the cotton in the bale to the yarn produced from the spindle. When you say that a lapper producing 120 pounds per hour by the operation of its rollers and eveners will produce as much in ten as in eleven hours you contraver's a mathemitical fact, and say that 1,200 is equal to 1,320. If a card will produce seven pounds in ten hours and seventy-seven in eleven. The drawing framo is as mathemitical in results, if the machine is run, as the hands of a clock. So of the slubber and fine frame. A spindle at 7,000 revolutions per minute and a definite number of revolutions of its front rol., will give exactly the mathematical results, less an insignificant per cent of waste and loss of time.

To show you the neutal results of running ten and eleven hours, I will say that the Eagle and Phenix mills, with which I am connected, run ten hours nominal time for two months, in the short days of winter, and eleven and a hair hours in the long days of summer, averaging for the year about eleven hours per day. This short time in winter is that the twelve hundred females, who in many instances live at considerable distance from the mills, may go home at might before it is too dark.

For eight weeks last December and January our mills produced 21, 967 pieces of goods, running ten hours per day. For eight weeks in May and June, with the same machinery and operatives, running eleven and a half hours per day, we pr

52,335 pices of goods—a diference of 7,567 pieces, or a loss of over 14 per cent in production for the ten hours' time.

We soll our surplus yarns in the shape of yarns. For four weeks in January we made 44,500 pounds or surplus yarns running ten hours. For four weeks in May we produced 75,388 pounds surplus—a difference of 19,412 pounds, or about 40 per cent. The explanation for the great difference was that in January looms consumed a larger per cent of the yarns on heavier goods, and hence left less surplus. We produce large amounts of cotton rope. In four weeks of January at ten hours, we made 33,268 pounds. For four weeks in 'May at eleven and a half hours we produced 44,519 pounds—a difference of 11,231 pounds, or of about 27 per cent, a greater difference than the difference in time, owing somewhat to the different sizes made affecting the results. For eight weeks in January at ten hours all of our cards produced 931,242 pounds of cotton, while for eight weeks in May and June at eleven and a half hours we carded 1,064,254 pounds, a difference of about 11½ per cent, or exactly proportionate to the difference of time. This is not affected like goods and yarns by sizes and weights. The ranning time of these mills is regulated by a fixed schedule, and has been four the past sixteen years, and these results this year are exactly proportionate to the difference of the facts from practical results not demonstrate the position that the production of a cotton mill is exactly proportionate to the time run, and that when the state of Georgia undertakes to limit this time they curtail the production?

In other processes in a cotton mill the machinery does not produce the exact results that I have named. In these processes expertness and the industry of the operatives form a part of the product, but my observation is that in 'those processes the

"Elixir Babek,"

results are also proportionate to the hours run, and they will to ten per cent more in all the processes in eleven over ten hours—and in all cotton mills in the state.

There is another very important matter that should not be lost sight of. Ten hours time in Massachusetts means that the machinery is employed for the fulf time, but in the south the hours run are nominal, not actual. In our mill we nominally run in a year 3.594 hours and twenty-sive minutes but an allow-ance of five minutes is made at each starting, morning and noon, fifteen minutes are given each evening for washing up and an hour on Saturdays, maching a total of allowances out of the running time of 1735/2 hours, or a not of 2.420 hours and fifty-five minutes are given each evening for washing up and an hour on average of ten hours of fifty-five minutes out of the running time of 1735/2 hours, or a not of 2.420 hours and fifty-five minutes per day. In Massachusetts can hours time means ten hours without these offs. These results about gerord with the running time of most of the large mills of Georgia.

To assist the operatives we supply to them tensments containing 295 rooms, for which we charge them a rental of fifty cents per room per month, or six dolars per year, while the other operatives who rent tenements from landfords pay 32.20 per room per month for any house in columbus. Statesin years ago when I arrived at Columbus, scarcely an operative owned or lived in his own house. Now the operatives own laft residences.

A source of great loss in every southern mill is unskilled albor. Our mill, and overy mill in Georgia, probably at all times give employment and pay to ten per cent or more operatives who are learners or unskilled, who give little or no results in profits. This is not true of northere mills, and this alone results in he sees that overcemes of itself fully equal to the difference between ten hours in Massachusetts and eleven hours in Georgia. The hours in Georgia that it will require ten per cent more disperied from fifteen ye

rupty to those existing and a ten-hour law as its contribution?

Every cotton mill company and owner and capitalist in the state is opposed to this law. Will you expect them to develop cotton manufacturing under this most obnoxious legislation? I have planted in the state of Georgia for corporations, two and a half million dollars directly in cotton mills, and under my advice probably a million more has been invested. Pass this law, and the last dollar that under my advice is to be put into cotton mills has been invested in the state.

Can any one suppose in advocating this ten hour law that he will procure the favor of the operatives, some of whom now favor it. If so, he is mistaken. For when this law is in effect, and each time the operative receives pay for his services, with a reduction of ten or twenty per cent, as will most likely be, he will then realize his condition and remember the giver. The day of retribution will then come.

IN THE COURTS.

Mr. B. F. Longley yesterday entered sui against Mr. A. A. Tettlebaum for \$1,0.0 damages Mr. Longley is a contractor and builder and the action is brought for breach of contract. The grounds as set forth in the bill are that Tettlebaum, through his architect, who drew the plans and specifications for an eight room house let the contract. his architect, who drew the plans and specifications for an eight room house, let the contract to Long-ley and subsequently took it away, giving it to another. It is further alleged that Mr. Longley had gone to considerable labor and expense in making preliminary arrangements for the building of the house and that the defendant had no reasonable grounds for taking the contract from him without notification, as he had fully complied with it. The contract was for \$3.440, and the building is now well under way.

An application for an injunction has been filed by John T. Irby and Agner Walker against the administration of the estate of Henry Irby, who died intestate in 1879.

Captain George B. Forbes was busy vester-day afternoon in finishing up the evidence, etc., in the Telleson case, which goes up to the supreme court. It was all completed, and the papers will be transmitted at once.

Ordinary Calhoun yesterday refused a writ of habeas corpus to Devinia Campbell, who wanted to get possession of her child. The child was placed in the Home for the Friendless some time ago by its mother, who is a woman of bad repute, and because she was not permitted to visit the boy, she demanded him returned to her, but was retused. She created quite a disturbance at the home by trying to force her way in, and the police had to be sent for, but no case was made on account of the circumstances connected with the case,

Rheumatism and Catarrh.

Rhen matism and catarrh are both blood disease In many severe cases they have yielded to treatment with B. B. R. (Rotanic Blood Balm), made by Blood Balm Co., Atlanta, Ga. Write for book of convincing proofs. Sent free.

entarrh and nothing did her any good. Her constitution finally failed and poison got into her blood.

I placed her on a use of B. B. B., and to my surprise her recovery was rapid and complete.' W. P. McDaniel, Atlanta, Ga., writes: "I was

much emaciated and had rheumatism so bad I could not get along without crutches. I also had neural-gia in the head. First-class physicians did me no good. Then I tried B. B. B., and its effects were magical. I cheerfully recommend it as a good tonic and quick cure."

Mrs. Matilda Nichols, Knoxville, Tenn., writes: 'I had catarrh six years and a most distressing cough, and my eyes were much swollen. Five bottlos of B. B. B., thank God! cured me." John M. Davis, Tyler, Texas, writes: "I was subject a number of years to spells of imflammatory rheumatism, which six bottles of B. B. B., thank heaven, has entirely cured. I have not felt th

slightest pain since." MR. THOS. C. LEE, proprietor of the Lee hotel, Arkadelphia, A.L., says that Swift's Specific has so stang dened his wife for her labors as hostess to the can recommend and emphasize the acception that as a tonic for ladies and child in S. S. S. has no equal.

Cholera.

A number of our druggists are selling Alexender's Choiera Morbus Care and Cholera Infantum Cure for all summer complaints in children and adults, on a positive guarantee to cure or return the money. No stronger indorsement could be given. Costing us nothing if it fails to cure. Also Alexander's File Ointment on same guarantee.

Thousands are praising Alexander's Tonic Pills.

These medicines are sold by
C. O. Tyner, Stoney, Gregory Co. A. J. Haltiwanger, Sharp Bros., Connally & Christian, D. S. Goldsmith & Co., M. B. Avary & Co., J. C. Huss Smith & Hightower, L. R. Bratton, Hutchison & Bro. At wholesale by Lamar Drug Co., Cholera.

PERSONAL.

W. J. NEEL, of Cartersville, Ga., wants to buy a set of second hand Georgia Reports. Correspondence solicited.

The Emerson haundy Machinery Company, Charleston, S. C., delication all the latest improved haundry machinery; a pa full line of supplies constantly on hand. Said or our prices.

stantly on hand. Said or our prices.

wed frf sun-ly
DR. W. H. LEYDEN, specialist in diseases of the skin, office and residence corner Edgewood avenue and Ivy street; hours 7 to 51/2 a. m., 121/4 to 21/2, 6 to 9 p. m.

Dr. FRANK T. JENKINS.

Late of University Pennsylvania and Philadelphia and Washington, D. C. hospitals. Diseases of throat, nose, ear, chest and stomach, catarrhal affections, acute and chronic. Office 9–9½ Peachtree st. Hours 9 a. m. to 5:30 p.m. july28 3m fol per



JEWELER, 55 WHITEHALL ST. Reliable Goods, Fair Dealing. Bottom Prices.

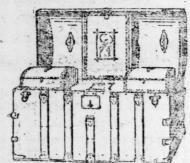
POTENTAL JOURNALS, CASH BOOKS, CC., De Castration Journals, Cash Because of the Printers, Atlanta, Ga.
State Printers, Atlanta, Ga. P. O. Drawer 8 Consult them before placing orders.

Foll, Coment & Gravel Reofing

ARTIFICIAL STONE PAVEMENTS For Sidewalks, Cellar, Stable and Brewery Plons COAL TAR CONCRETE For Sidewalks, Filling in Basoments, Etc. TWO and THREE-PLY READY ROOFING.

WATER PROOF BUILDING PAPERS PORTLAND CEMENT FOR SALE S. L. FOSTER & CO.:

Jahu DeWitt Miner tonight at Chautauqua on he "Uses of Ugli-ness." Let everybody hear this wonderful cture.



\$6.00 Leather Trunk, 36 inches. For \$5 a linen lined 36 inch new style trunk.

Trunks cheaper than any other factory in the city. Call and see

ABE FOOT & BRO. 34 Whitehall St

To Liquor Dealers and Ear Keepers.

Bids will be received for the exclusive right of the bar privileges (2 bars) and exclusive right of selling liquors and been at the Piedmont exposition, Atto November 2d. This will be the grandest and largest attended exposition ever held in the south. Bids will close August 13th. Address Privilege Committee, Piedmont Exposition, Atlanta, Ga.

DR. OWEN'S ELECTRIC BELT



RUPTURE! COMBINED.

DR. ISRAEL'S

ELECTRO-GALVANIO TRUSS.
Owen's Electric Belt Attachment, worn with saes and comfort. The current san be electric truss and belt ever made. It will CURE Rupture in from 30 to 90 days. For full description of Dr. Owen's Electro-Galvanic Belts, Spinal Appliances, Trusses and Issoles send 8c. for FIRS Illustrated pamphilet which will be sail you in plain sealed envelope. Sold oaly by the OWEN ELECTRIC BELT & APPLIANCE CO. 306 North Broadway ST. LOUIS, MQ.



CLOTHING, GENTS FURNISHING.

ALPACAS,

38 WHITEHALL

On and after January 1, 1889, the Atlanta City Brewing Company takes charge of their bottling department, heretofore managed by the Southern Bottling Company, Aug. Flesh, proprietor. We beg leave to inform the public that with increased facilities, we are prepared to supply the demand for the justly celebrated lager beer brewed by our company from the best Canadian malt, choice Bohemian, Bavarian and California hops, free to all for inspection at our brewery, corner Harris street and Courtland avenue.

THROUGHOUT THE SOUTH

IMPORTER, DISTILLER

RED WINES:

 Table Claret, Black Lable Vintage of 1884, Per Case, 1 Dozen Quarts.
 \$5.5

 Table Claret, Zinfandel Vintage of 1884, Per Case, 1 Dozen Quarts.
 \$6.5

 Extra Table Claret, Red Lable, Vintage of 1882, Per Case, 1 Dozen Quarts.
 7.5

 Table Claret, Red Lable, Vintage of 1882, Per Case, 1 Dozen Quarts.
 7.5

Burgundy, Vintage of 1883, Per Case, 1 Dozen Quarts	. 7	50
WHITE WINES:		
Sauterne Vintage, 1883, Per Case, 1 Dozen Quarts. Queclel, Vintage of 1884, Per Case, 1 Dozen Quarts. Goek, Vintage of 1882, Per Case, 1 Dozen Quarts. Geisling, Vintage of 1882, Per Case, 1 Dozen Quarts.	. 6	50 50

Clarets of My Own Bottling \$4.00 Per Dozen Quarts PINTS \$1.00 PER CASE EXTRA.

BEERS OF FOLLOWING BRANDS: IMPERIAL, TIGER BRAND AND PILSENER. -FILL UP YOUR WINE CELLARS .-

Madeiras and Sherries, Imported and Bottled by Me, at From \$10 to \$30 Per Case.

LEADING BRANDS OF RYE-AND BOURBON

Monogram, Capital City Club, Cabinet, Hermitage, Maryland Club, Old Crow, Old Jordan, McBrayer and many others. The finest imported Olive Oil. Send for Price List

CUMBERLAND ISLAND, GA., NEAR BRUNSWICK,

Now open for reception of guests. Thoroughly renovated. New cottages. Railroad from steamblanding to hotel, and hotel to beach. F nest bathing and fishing on Atlantic coast. All trains make connections at Brunswick with the elegant steamer City of Brunswick at 7:30 a. m. daily. Returning arrives at Brunswick 7:30 p. m. Daily United States mail service.

Buy4-Im. W. H. BUNKLEY, Proprietor, Funkley, Ga.

lanta, Gay October 7th JACOBS PHARMACY P. O, Box 357, Atlanta, Ga. **CUT PRICES ON EVERYTHING**



Riuart's Corn Remover.... Horsford's Acid Phosphat Hood's Sarsaparilla... Hop Bitters.... Brådyerofine
Cashmere Bouquet Soap.
Lubin's Powder
Warner's Safe Cure...
Nerve and Bone Liniment...
Persian Insect Powder
Lemon Elixir.
Brown's Iron Blitters...
Harter's Iron Tonic...
Bluc Castile Soap, bar...
Market Westerner

BUY A LOT.

That high hill, covered with large shades, known a the old Law-she place, on Green's Ferry avenue, will be sold at 3:30 this p. m.

by 1. C. Hendrix & Co.

THE FIRM OF JONES & KERLER IS THIS DAY dissolved. Calvin D. Jones having purchased the interes of Charless Kerler. Jr., will continue the drug business at 26 Whitehall street, assumes all obligations of the firm and collect all debts due the old firm. Atlanta, Ga., Auenst G., 1889.

CALVIN D. JONES.

aug 64t wed CHARLES KERLER, JR.

Stoney, Gregory & Co

Pure Drugs at Lowest Prices. Full Stock Toilet and Fancy Articles. PIEDMONT TOOTH POWDER

PIEDMONT EXTRACT! PIEDMON' BOUQUET SOAP!

Fine Imported and Key West Cigars!

'Manuel Garcia Alonzo,"
"El Principe de Gales." Ice Cream Soda Water 5c.



The short line from Chattanooga and Birming-ham to New Orleans.

Direct connection is made for Texas, Mexico and California.
Only eleven hours from Chattanooga to Cincin California.

Only eleven hours from Chattanoga to Cincinnati, with through trains and no change.

Direct connection made in Cincinnati for the northwest, north and east, St. Louis, Chicago, Cleveland, Buffalo, Niagara Falls, Canada, New York and Boston.

D. J. Mullaney, Division Passenger Agent, Chattanoga, Tenn.
J. C. Gault, General Manager, D. G. Edwards, G. P. and T. A., Cincinnati. O.

NOTICE.

SICILIANS, JAS. A. ANDERSON&CO-



The Bottom Reached FOR 30 DAYS

We will sell our entire stock of Summer Clothing for Men, Boys and Children

AT COST!

We are compelled to make room for our immense Winter Stock which we are having made.

LOOK AND BE CONVINCED

41 Whitehall Street.

FOR SALE-REAL ESTATE. Sam'l. W. Goode. Robt. A. Wilson. Albert L. Beck

Real Estate

OFFERS.

Central Peachtree home. complete 10 rs, lot 100x2:0 ft, all conveniences, servants rooms, barn, stables, shade, at \$15,000.

Peachtree lot, 100x400 ft., fronting 3 sts. beau-tiful grove, east front on car line, \$6,500. Peachtree let, 144x360 ft. to Atwood st.,makes 4 good lets, cast front on car line, paved street in front, 2 new houses directly op-posite. Choice at \$6,000.

E. Pine st., new 6 r cottage, cor. lot, 50x120 ft. on line of Fulton county electric cars, 2 blocks from Peachtree, one block from Calhoun street school, only \$2,500.

\$2,000, on casy payments for new 5r cottage near W. Peachtree st. \$5,500 for W. Peachtree 5r cottage on high, level lot 87x200 ft.

Ponce De Leon av lot, 100x400 ft. to Northav., high, shaded, graded, grove, choice neigh-bors on either side of it, car line in front, only \$4,000, on easy terms.

7 acres at Ponce De Leon springs with 600 ft. on Air Line R. R \$5,500. 7r Hood st. residence, new, water, gas, good neighborhood, renting well, \$1,800.

Hood st. 6r cottage, 50x200 ft. for \$3,000. 4r Oronge st. cottage for \$1,000. Pulliam st. let, north of Richardson st. 50x180

Forrest av. lot, 50x150 ft. to alley, paved walks, good neighbors, \$1,000. Decatur st. business property, vacant, at a low price this month.

Courtland st. lot, 50x200 ft., near Forrest av., \$750 for 3r Marietta st. cottage on car line,near Boyd & Baxter's.

Bellwood 5 r cottage, new, large, high. shaded lot, cheap for each this week, Central4 r Luckie st. cottage on corner let, easy terms for \$1,600.

Plum st. property renting for \$42.50, on easy payments, only \$5.000.

\$1,600 for new 6r southside cattage, one block from Whitehall st., high lot, property renting to good tenants.

Complete Capitol av. home, brick, corner lot, near new capitol, with every convenience at a low price. Capitol av. lot, north of Georgia av., 50x200 ft., fronts car line, and only 200 feet from dummy line,\$1,700.

dummy line, \$1.700.

12 acres on Capitol av, for \$9,000. This side of E. T. V. and G. R. R., and less than quarter of a mile from present city limits, choice for subdivision into city lots.

12 acres on Martin and Hill sts., for \$4,000.

\$7,000 for 14 acres near Grant park—very choice for subdivision.

7 Park st., West End lots between Lee and Ashby sts., each 50x198 ft. for \$3,500.

New 57 Ashby st. West End cottage, on lot 50x270 ft, half block from Gordon st. car line, evcellent neighborhood, very easy payments.

payments.

Edgewood, Decatur, Kirkwood, East Point,
Hopeville, North Atiana and other suburban property in great variety.
Fine rent list of choice places.
SAM'L W. GOODE & CO.

CARBOLINEUM! **AVENARIUS** WOOD AND STONE

PRESERVER!

Preserves any kind of wood, above or under ground or water. Prevents moisture from penetrating into brick and stone walls. Send for circulars, testimonials, etc., to

A. P. TRIPOD, Agent, 45 Decatur Street,

ATLANTA, - -

TRY US!

You will never know at what a small price you can buy a good watch till you try us.

You will never know how well we can do your repairing till you try us. You will never know how much you will be benefitted by buying

from us till you try us. Try us the next time you want

your watch repaired. Try us for watches and clocks.

Try us for jewelry. Try us for silverware.

Try us for spectacles. JULIUS R. WATTS & CO.,

Jevelers and Opticians, Whitehall St.

TENTS, AWNINGS.
A. ERGENZINGER, 12 East Husnter, Uptairs, Atlanta.

Send Your Collars and Cuffs

TROY STEAM LAUNDRY.

BEST WORK IN THE SOUTH TELEPHONE US.

Wagens will Call for and Deliver Packages.

Mantels,

Milwork,

Hardwood Lumber, Geo. S. May & Co.

141 W. Mitchell St., Atlanta, Ga.

Jahu DeWitt Miller tonight at Chautauqua on the "Uses of Ugli-ness." Let warybody hear this wonderful lecture.

G. W. ADAIR, Real Estate.

I have for sale a nice 6 room brick cottage with as, water and bath room, one block from new captol.

A splendid 7 room cottage with water, gas, etc., lose in on Wheat street.

An elegent brick residence on Luckie st, near in.

Lange house and fine iot on Walton street.

A neat cottage, close in, on Spring street.

7 room cottage on Church street.

4 large tracts that can be sub-divided. Money in hem.

bem.
Beautiful 20 acre tract at Clifton on Georgia R. R.
Large lot in grove on West Peachtree street.
Vace at and improved propety in the pretty little
own of West End, street cars, schools, chuiches
rick sidewalks, paved streets and cheap taxes.
Vacent and improved property near E. T. Va. and
ia. milroad shors. road shors, utiful lots east on Marietta st, near Haiman's

piow factory.

If you want to buy or sell come in and talk with me. If your rent business is needing prompt, careful attention, lying it, into my office where every. me. If your rent business to my office where every-ful attention bring it into my office where every-thing is attended to 'jam up." I have my rent do-partment well regulated and systamatized and give especial attention to that department. G. W. ADAIR, 5 Kimball house, Wall street.

INDICATIONS FOR GEORGIA: WASHINGTON, August 6.—Indica-Local rains, stationary temper-ature, variable winds, generally easterly.

LOCAL FORECAST: The weather today (August 7) in ATLANTA vicinity promises to be partly cloudy and

Observer's Office, Signal Service U. S. A.

GOULD BUILDING,
ATLANTA, Ga., August 6.

All observations taken at the same moment of
actual time at each place.
Observations taken at 8 p. m.—seventy-fifth
meridiau time—at each place. Barr WIND. Rein

meter	13	-	-		-	-	
ter	rmometer	Point	Direction	Velocity.	ofall	ber	
30.02	78	74	E	8	.14	Cloudy.	
30,06	78	72	NW	Light	.00	Pt Cloudy	
				Light	.02	Cloudy.	
						PiCioudy	
				8		Cloudy.	
					.52	PtCloudy	
						Cloudless	
			E	8	.00	PiC oudy	
CAL (OB	SE	RVA	TIONS	3.		
		-					
				2 3	.04	Foggy. Cloudless	
	20.02 30.06 50.68 50.03 34.04 30.00 20.02 20.94 30.18	20.02 78 30.06 78 30.06 78 30.08 78 30.03 76 30.07 80 30.07 80 22.94 84 22.94 84 30.07 80 30.07 80	20.02 78 74 30.06 78 72 50.08 78 70 50.08 78 70 50.08 76 78 30.07 47 72 30.07 80 72 20.08 87 72 20.94 84 74 CAL OBSE	30.18 67 64 N 30.07 8 09 W	20.02 78 74 E 8,000 78 72 NW Light 20.08 78 70 NE Light 20.08 78 70 NE Light 20.017 66 N E 6 6 10.00 80 22 SE 6 6 20.02 84 74 E 8 8 24.18 67 64 N 2 2 20.07 50 09 W 3	20.02 78 74 E	

Cotton Belt Bulletin

ATLANTA DISTRICT.	Max. Temp	Min. Temp	Rainfall
Atienta, Ga		65	.04
Cartersville, Ga		60	.00
Chattaneoga, Tena		72 68	.01
Gainesville, (ia		66	.00
Greenville, S. C		70	.05
Griffin, Ga		66	.12
Macon, Ga		68	.00
Newnan, Ga.	86	66	T
Spartanburg, S. C	84	621	.00
Toccoa, Ga	81	68	.01
West Point, Ge	84.	72	.13
M. H. I			

conseter reduced to sea level and stan

A W. & A. DAY.

A NUMBER OF SPEECHES MADE, BUT

sition to Leave the Betterments Question Out of the Lease Bill Discustion, and to Put the sition to Lease in a Business Like Shape.

A number of speeches were made on the Western and Atlantic bill yesterday, but no definite action of any sort was taken on it. The drift of argument and of general sentiment, is for leaving the guestion of better ments entirely out of consideration until the lease bill is perfected.

"The amount of money involved in that question of betterments," a prominent member summed it un vesterdy. "Be—as compared with

question of tetterments," a prominent member summed it up yesterdy, "is—as compared with the popular idea of the matter—a very small one indeed. The courts must ultimately decide the question anyhow. A contract is the basis of this cause; the legislature is wasting time when it stops to debate that question."

The main question now is—what will be

MR. HILL, OF MERIWETHER.
was granted the floor immediately after the
bill came up as the special order.
He concluded, in a very able manner, his
argument of last Thursday. He represents what might be termed the extreme opposition to the betterment, claim of the lessees. He holds that the rolling stock becomes a part of the road, and that the state has a perfect title thereto, just as it has to the betterments on

MR. GLENN, OF WHITFIELD, urged that the betterments question was an outside issue, and that the pressing need was to determine what property the state was going to lease. To leave this matter unsettled was to monopolize the bidding to the Louisville and Nashville. That company, from their connection with the present lease company, would be in a position to know what they were bidding for—no other company would. There were but three ways to get at this information; first, to wait until the lease

this information; first, to wait until the lease actually expires, and then make an inventory; second, to appoint somebody now to make the inventory; third, to guarantee simply, without a new inventory, what the property shall be.

MR. HUMPHREYS, OF BROOKS, thought that the anxiety felt about the betterments question was uncalled for. He was opposed to the payment of betterments but could not agree with the gentlemen from Meriwether that the rolling stock became a part of the realty.

realty.

MR. SMITH, OF GWINNETT,
offered a slight amendment to the Rankin resolution, striking out the words "by arbitration or otherwise" and inserting "in such manner" instead, aud followed in one of the ablest speeches yet made on the question. He supported the Rankin resolution.

THE OTHER SPEECHES. Mr. Tatum. of Dade, thought that the inventory of 1871 was the basis for determining what preparty is to be leased in 1890—it was vitally essential that some basis should be agreed upon so that the state can make its of-fer of lease in definite terms.

fer of lease in definite terms.

Mr. Tyner, of Muscogee, spoke briefly in support of his amendment.

Mr. Snelson wanted the question of betterments left out of consideration.

Mr. Matthews, of Houston, spoke in favor of the Rankin amendment.

The bill is the special order again today.

THEO READING.—To incorporate the Collins Park and Belt Ratiroal company. Passed.
To establish a public school system in Conyers.
Passed.
To incorporate the Perry Loan and Savings company. Passed.
To incorporate the Piccorporate To incorporate the Planters Loan and Banking company, of Atlanta. Passed.
To incorporate the town of Millville, Calhoun county. Passed.

The Senate. The senate temperance committee made an adverse report upon Senator Allgood's bill making it a misdemeanor to "run at large when drunk."

it a misdemeanor to "run at large when drunk."
The bil was withdrawn.
The body concurred in the house bill inviting
Hon, N. J. Hammond to address the general assembly Thurrday night upon the subject of education.
A bill prescribing measures for the prevention of
the pread of contaglous diseases among stock was
presented by Senstor Julian and referred to the committee on agriculture.
BILLS ON THIRD READING.

BILLS ON THIRD READING.
To incorporate the Collins Park and Belt railroad company. House amendment agreed to.
To abolish all jury exemptions so far as they relate to the trial of felouy cases.

late to the trial of felony class.

To abolish the county court of Laurens county.
To prohibit the manufacture or sale of spirituous liquors within three miles of Mt. Bethel Methodist church, in Banks county.
To establish a system of public schools for the city of Forsyth, Monroo county.
To relieve Jeff Bell, of Cherokee county, bondsman of Henry Cook, from further liability.
To incorporate the Georgia Security and Banking company. Passed.
Mr. Whitfield offered a resolution providing for the employment of an assistant gallery keeper, and asked that it be immediately considered.
Senator Bartlett's Bull, limiting the number of journals of the legislature hereafter to be printed to 500.
The bill imposing a fine on railreads for failure to

The bill imposing a fine on railroads for failure to The bill imposing a fine on railroads for failure to pay their taxes by October passed.

To amend the charter of the city of Cartersville, To incorporate the Savings bank of Griffin. To prohibit the sale of liquor within two miles of Liberty Presbyterian church and Reeves Station, in Gordon county.

To prohibit the sale of liquor within a like distance of Nail Creek Baptist church, in Banks county.

Legislative Notes.

Legislative Notes.

The special committee to examine into the legality of the contract between the West Point Terminal and the Central railroad companies met twice yesterday but took no action. They witl ask today for a sergeant-at-arms and a stenographer. Mr. Bankin says it is impossible for the committee to do anything without these.

Judgo D. B. Harrell, of Webster, is improving rapidly—so a letter from him yesterday states—and he expects to be back at his place in a day or two.

two,
Mr. Clifton, of Chatham, makes the announcement that he is to be married soon.
Mr. Tatum, of Dade, introduced this resolution
yesterday: "That it is the sense of the house not to
refer the question of betterments, as claimed by the resent Western and Atlantic lessees, to an arbitra-ion." It was tabled.

I am of the opinion S. S. S. should stand at the head of the list of blood remedies. I ar-rived at this conclusion from the testimony of scores of persons whehave told me of the good results from it me. I have been selling S. S. S. for years, and it has won a large sale C. A. GRIFFITH, Mayflower, Ark.

All Fits stopped free by Dr. Kline's Great Nerve Restorer. No fits after first day's use. Marvelous cures. Treatise and \$2.00 trial bot-tle free to fit cases. Send to Dr. Kline, 931 Arch street, Philadelphia, Pa.

"Hold on, John," said a Peachtree gentleman yesterday, "I want out of in here and get a pack-age of Climax cigare... They are the best 1 ever smoked. I never ad any like them."

Fret not your life away because your hair is gray, while young, as you can stop all grayness and can beautify the hair with Hall's Hair Renewer and be happy. Beecham's Pills act like magic on a weak

Buy Now.

Commencing on Monday, and continuing until the entire lot is sold, John M. Miller, at 31. Marietta street, will sell croquet sets cheaper than ever sold in Atlanta before.

TYPE WRITING

And Stenographic Business-All Kinds of Work Promptly Execued. Mesrs. Crankshaw & Johnson, who are ex-Mcsrs. Crankshaw & Johnson, who are expert stenegraphers and type writers, have opened an office at 2½ Marletta street. They will do all kinds of stenographer's work, type writing, conying, etc. Office correspondence a specialty. If you need anything in this line give them a cail.

Telephone 151.

1y

19 Call Early
and get one of those handsome croquet sets at John
M. Miller's, 31 Marietta street. He is over stocked
on them and will sell at greatly reduced prices to
close out the entire lot at once.

Where did I get that eigenette, did you say? Got it from W. A. Russel, it is the Sweet Bouque eigenette, and the best make in Atlanta. Only one cent.

THE BOARD OF PARDONS,

A Card From Judge James R. Brown, of CANTON, Ga, August 6th, 1880.—Editors Constitution: I see that there is a bill before the lexistature, the object of which is to create what is called a "Board of Pardons." A similar bill was before the less legislature, and while it was pending before that body I ventured to write a letter to your paper in which I gave my views in regard to its merits, and for which I was very severely criticised by certain unknown parties, who, I believe, signed themselves members. It seemed that they regarded it a crime for an humbie citizen to express an opiniou upon the merits of a measure which was pending before that body. And while I do not desire to be disrespectful to the members who compose the present august body as an humbie citizen who facels a deep filterest in the questions which affect the interest of the people of our state, I venture to offer a few suggestions in regard to the merits of the vibroli' which is move pending. The first thing I desire to say is that nine times out of ten when onlines like those here proposed to be created the men who are to fill them are selected before the bill is initiolated. They are some persons' friends who, from some cause, are not making a support, sometimes from a wast of industry, and sometimes from want of ability, either physical or mental, and there being no places for them, some friend goes to work to make places so that they can be taken care of and supported out of the aboor of the common people who have nothing to do but to work out the money in the cont field, or cotton field, or shop, or briekyard, or some place where it is made by hard fields and itreal limits. Now, if a man is too laxy to work for a living, and if he is not capable of making a living, then we do mot regard him a proper person to advise the governor in a matter so important to the people.

But let us see what is the recessity for such a proper severed seems of the constitution of the form of the constitution of the fact that the governor in a matter so important to the popule.

But let us see wh

create a deficiency in the number of places or offices.

But, without the slightest reflection upon our able and efficient governor—and I assure you I intend none (I am his friend and regard him mine)—I venture to say, however, that no governor of this state in the past has ever decided upon the life or literty of the humblest citizen, whose case came before him upon some other person's brief, without hearing all the evidence that appeared in his office in reference to his Gase read. And for the henor of the state as well as for the sake of humanity, I trust no governor ever will decide a case without hearing it all.

I have understood that some of the friends of this "bih" (laim that there are men in prison who ought to be pard ned whose cases have not be n reached, and that the governor has no time time to hear them, and that such has be. n. the case in the past. In view of the fact that everybody knows the labor of the governor, except when legislature is in session, is not very laborious; and in view of the further fact that our governors have been spending so much of their time on pleasure tripe out of the state, I cannot think that claim is supported by the facts. They would not spend their time in that way while innocent men are languishing in prison. It would be like Nero fiddling while Rome burned. I therefore believe it to be a slander upon the fair name of our governors.

therefore believe it to be a stander upon the min name of our governors.

I have no doubt but that there are applications which have been there for a long time, but I apprehend they are eases that the governor has looked into at least far enough to see that there is not much merit in them or that he is not prepared on the facts of the cases to turn them out at present. I understand the salaries are to be small but that I presume is to get the "bill" through and that matter can be remedied hereafter.

I have no reflections to cast upon the members of the legislature, they are all honorable and patriotic men so far as I know and they are the representatives of the people and if the people want such officers and are willing to pay them it is all right. One thing is certain, however, the number is increasing all the time and the people have the burdens to bear and perhaps there is as much necessity for this board as there is for some other burdens to bear and perhaps there is as much necessity for this board as there is for some other offices that there is an effort being made to create. JAMES R. Brown.

County Ethibits at Piedmont.
The directors of the Piedmont exposition are a fine show of the redetermined to ma sources of the Pie mout country. They offer \$3,000 in prizes for aunty exhibits. In addition to this they not offer to give any county that will enter, 200 for expenses, provided such county de s not take one of the prizes. This ought to bring in eight or ten counties and make a showing the will advertise Geor-gia better han she has ever been advertised before.

Negroes Leaving the South.

General Rosser, in Minneapolis Tribune In regard to the negro question I don't think that it need excite much anxiety. Instead of increasing in the south the census reports show that the colored population is actually upon the de-crease. They are leaving the south by the thousands crease. Iney are leaving the south by the thousands and are gradually moving northwards. Most of them go to the northern cities, where they generally obtain employment as servants or barbers. In fact, we have to bring white labor from the north to construct the railroads now building in the south.

Big Feet are Not Heavenly.

From the New York Telegram.

A "Heavenly Foot Society" has been organzed in society. Chicago girls are not eligible to membership.

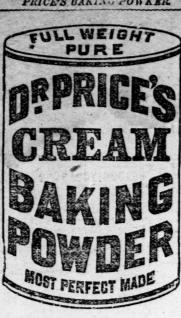
NEW YORK. August 6—The following is the New York Sun's cotton review: Futures dropped 10 points for this crop and 2 to 4 points for the next, closing with a partial recovery. Bear points were first, Disappointing news came from Liverpool, which was expected to advace very sharply in responce to advices from this side sent yesterday. Some reports of rains in Texas where they are said to be needed, Room traders loaded up yesterday for a good scalp today on Liver, ool advices, but when they saw that the market made only a moderate advance they sold. August short notices are at a premium because cotton is wanted at once. Cotton on spot was fim. NEW YORK, August 6-The following is the New

NEW YORK August 6-The petroleum market opened steady at 99% and was duil and featureless until afternoon, when a slight advance occurred. It then reacted slightly and closed steady at 193%.

FUNERAL NOTICE. WALKER—Died y sterday at p. m., Mrs. Walker, wife of Captain J. W. ker, at his home in Atlanta, 19 West hat is street. Hr remains will be carried to Grant for interrment on the 9 %5 a. m. train today. M. Walker's death was sudden and unexpected, and on this account adds have higher for the sorrowing husband and children.



PRICES BAKIAG POWKER



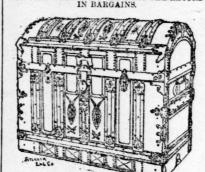
Its superior excellence proven in millions; homes for more than a quarter of a century. Itis used by the United States Government. Endorse by the heads of the Great Universities as the Strongest, purest and Most Healthful. Dr. Price's is the only Baking Powder that does not contain Ammonia. Lime or Alum. Sold only in Caus.

PRICE BAKING POWDER CO.,
ST. LOUIS



Jahu De Witt Miller tonight at Chautauqua on the "Uses of Ugliness." Let ver body hear this wonderful lecture.

ATLANTA TRUNK FACTORY 92 AND 94 WHITEHALL. FOR THIS WEEK WE WILL BEAT THE RECORD IN BARGAINS.



A 36 full tray Trunk at \$3.20.

A 36 lined Trunk at \$2.90.
A double tray linen lined trunk \$5.
A fine leatner linen lined trunk \$6.
A Bridal Trunk, old rrice \$12.50, now sold at \$9.
A first-class Steamer Trunk 85.
European, Sole Leather Trunk, 3-ply Vaneer Trunk, Valises, Ladies' and Gents' Traveling Bags, Toliet Cases, the latest style, Pocker Books, Card Cases, Tourist Outfits, all at roc! Jottom prices.
Calljand see us, You will says me J.

DEBERMAN & KAUFMANN,
aug7-dit-7p

Real estate sale by J. C. Hendrix & Co., at 3:30 today. Will be largely at inded. Take SOLE street or on Broad street at 3:15 p. m.

I C. HENORIX & CO

Old Lawshe Homestead

33 LOTS on Green's Ferry, Raoch, Larkin and Dora streets, all

oovered with shade trees,

At Auction, Wednesday, August 7, at 3:30 P. M

This property is close in, only one block from the Broad street and Westview street car line, surrounded by factories, stops, etc., just as convenient to business as you could wish. All the lots 1-y high, in fact, the 6-d Lewis Lawshe homestead was one of the finest hills around Allanta; covered with stately shade trees, streets all around; just the place to get you a cosey home or a nice plece of renting to get you a cosey home or a nice piece of renting property. Mrs. Reynolds is building a new store house and wants some more money, and has authorized us to sell this block of property. Was never subdivided until now; you have the first chance. Take street car at our office at 3 p. m. for sale. Titles perfect. Terms of sale—One-third cash, balance 6 and 12 months, 8 per cent interest.

Dr. A. G. Haygood's place—11 acres, 8 room house with all necessary outhoutes, fishpond, etc., at Decatur, only five mientes' walk from depot. The doctor will move to Sheffield, Ala., and has directed us to sell.

Two acres near-Ponce DeLeon Springs, Best residence on Washington street; large lot. 9 acres West End. 2% acres West End. 20 acres 1½ mile from city on railroad. The place for a syndicate.

160 acres six miles from carshed; perfect view of city. A royal tract of land for subdivision nearly on railroad.

city. A foyat trace or all the control of railroad.
30 acres ou Belt road near Van Winkle works.
S room house, large lot, Whitehall street.
Large lot overlooking city and country, Boulevard.
Large block on Washington street just outside city
limits. Cut up and make money out of it.
Choice lot Hunnicutt avenue, in front of Baltimore
block.

block.

Choice houses and lots and vacant lots on all the principal streets in the city. Call in and consult us before you buy.

6 room house Edgewood: acre lot; choice fruit, near depot, offered at a bargain for one week.

J. C. HENDRIX & CO., july28 d1m 8p 31 South Broad Street.

Coal

LL KINDS AND SIZES AT LOWEST MARKET prices by D. R. THOM AS, Savannah.

GOOD MEN WANTED to handle the great "HORSE-BOOK & STOCK-DOCTOR." 13 Departments. 750 Engravings. Sales Sure-Fast, 80 Days Time. N.O. THOMPSON PEB. 60., ST. LOUIS, MO. july21-cly-sun wed fri wky

Jahu DeWitt Miller tonight at Chautauqua on the "Uses of Ugliness." Let verybody hear this wonderful beture.

Jahu DeWitt Miller tonight at Chautauqua on the Uses of Ugliless." Let verybody hear this wonderful beture. wonderful le

MACHINERY. MANUFACTURERS OF AND DEALERS IN Mill Supplies, Machinery and Tools, WROUGHT IRON PIPE, Fitting and Brass Goods. Gin Belts any wi'th and length made to order on short

JOSEPH S. COOK & CO.,

Atlanta, - - Georgia

8 W. WALL STREET, ATLANTA,

Write or telephone us for bottom prices on Boilers, Engines. Exhaust Heaters, Steam Pumps. Injects, Gas Engines. Passenger or Freight Elevators, Iron Tanks, Wood or Iron Working Machinery. Plane

CEMENT, LIME, ETC.

0 U

61 and 71 Whitehall and 80 S. Broad St., Atlanta IMPORTERS OF TIN PLATE Celebrated Patent Bottom or Fire



Proof Tinware, (Quality Guaranteed PATRONIZE HOME MANUFACTURES

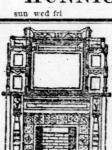
We have latest improved machinery for manufacturing all kinds of Tin Cans and Boxes, round or square, for Paints, Oils, Drugs and Grocers' Articles, and will estimate on any quantity.

FRUIT CANS, ALL KINDS AND SIZES

Buy them before demand is so great that it will be difficult to get

Cas Fixtures, Hard Wood Mantles, TILES AND GRATES

ized Iron Mantels, Plain and Fancy Grates. Tile Hearths and Faconce and secure bargains. HUNNICUTT & BELLINGRATH.



Hard Wood Lumber FINE INTERIOR FINISH!

Doors, Stairs, Mantels and Interior Finish

FINE CARVING A SPECIALTY. A full assortment of Oak, Ash, Walnut, Cherry, Mahogany, Maple Cedar, etc., always on hand.

8, 10, 12 and 14 Courtland avenue, Atlanta, Ca. LONG LEAF YELLOW PINE, LUMBER, SHINGLES, Laths, Flooring, Ceiling, Siding, Etc. DOOR AND WINDOW FRAMES

MANTELS, BRACKETS, BALUSTERS, RAILS Interior and Exterior Finish.

New designs in all classes Turned and Scroll Work. FULTON LUMBER AND MANUFACTURING CO., Cor. Hunter St. and C. R. R. Planing Mill Cor. Mitchell and Mangum.

Atlanta Machine Works,

FOUNDERS AND MACHINISTS,

MANUPACTURERS OF

Ornamental and Structural Iron Work, CRESTINGS, FENCES, GUARDS, GRILLES, GATES, IRON FRONTS, COLUMNS, STAIRWAYS, BUILDERS' IRON, &c., &c.

TELEPHONE 56 ATLANTA, - - - - GEORGIA